"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today, rain or snow; colder Friday; moderate south winds, becoming variable.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,187. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MRS. MOHR DENIES PLOTTING MURDER

Asserts That She Loved Her Husband and Sought a Reconciliation with Him.

TELLS OF HIS CRUELTY

While Under the Influence of Liquor or Drugs, He Beat and Threatened to Kill Her.

TOOK HER PROPERTY AWAY

Testifies That He Turned Her Out of Doors When She Asked Him to Give Up Miss Burger.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Elizabeth Mohr, who is on trial for instigating the murder of her husband, testified today as the first witness in her own defense. She was introduced to the jury by her counsel, Arthur Cushing, who said she returned her husband's continuous cruelty with continual, unreasoned love; and her testimony acknowledged the introduction with many protestations of a love that lived amid the ruins of her home.

Mr. Cushing said, and Mrs. Mohr testified, that Dr. Charles Franklin Mohr beat his wife brutally, but that she loved him still; that he threatened her life repeatedly, but that she attempted to make him love her; that he robbed her of her property, but that she was willing to give all for his love; that he used alcohol and drugs to excess; but that she always waited patiently for him to return to his senses; that he openly flaunted his affection for other women in her face, but that she never ceased striving to win him back; that he forcibly drove her from his house, but that she sought to return to him as his devoted wife; that his actions compelled her to protect herself with a civil suit for separate maintenance, but that she was eager for a reconciliation up to the moment of his death.

"I was ready for a reconciliation. I was always ready. I loved him so."

These were the last words that Mrs. Mohr left with the jury when court adjourned this afternoon and they epitomize her plea of innocence.

The audience which packed the courtroom was disappointed when neither Mr. Cushing nor Mrs. Mohr intimated that the defense would attempt to substantiate reports of the character of Dr. Mohr's practice or that sensational disclosures would be made from Dr. Mohr's alleged "red book," which is supposed to contain the names of prominent Newport and Providence women who were the doctor's patients. It had been rumored that the defense would attempt to prove that a number of persons had reasons for wishing the doctor's death, but if this is the intention of Mrs. Mohr's counsel it was not revealed today.

The prosecution, after calling one witness, rested its case at 11:50 o'clock this morning, and, following the usual motions for the dismissal of the indictment, which, as usual, were denied, Mr. Cushing began his opening address to the jury. He said he agreed with Assistant Attorney General Phillips that the murder of Dr. Mohr was one of the most terrible crimes committed in the State of Rhode Island, but he insisted that Mrs. Mohr learned all that she knew of this crime from newspapers and the evidence at the trial.

Denies Motives for Murder.

Mr. Cushing proceeded to analyze the motives for the murder attributed to Mrs. Mohr by the State, which were jealousy, cold-blooded cupidity, and fear of the outcome of the counter divorce suits. He described jealousy as having its roots in burning love, cupidity as crawling from cold covetousness, and said that the two could not exist in the same head. He added that Mrs. Mohr had no reason at the time of her husband's death to fear an immediate trial of either divorce suit, and that she feared the outcome of neither suit.

"Despite all of the defects of his character and all of the abuse he heaped upon her," said Mr. Cushing, "Dr. Mohr was a man of dominating personality and could be kind and generous when he desired. Mrs. Mohr loved him and sought to preserve and restore his love for her, not destroy it. She never had a murderous intent."

Mr. Cushing then gave his version of the life of Dr. and Mrs. Mohr from May 15, 1903—the day on which, according to Mrs. Mohr, they were married—until Aug. 31, 1915, the day of the shooting. He outlined a story of cruelty and unfaithfulness that could not crush feminine love.

He followed this with a description of Mrs. Mohr's acts and attitude after the shooting, saying that she was "shocked and grieved" when she heard of his death, and "gave every indication of a person bereft of one she loved." He defended Mrs. Mohr's application to be appointed custodian of her husband's property, on the ground that his death had left the valuable contents of three houses unprotected by friend or relative and accessible to untrustworthy servants. Mr. Cushing assailed the police for their treatment of Mrs. Mohr, and said that out of the fifty-seven witnesses who testified for the State, the testimony of only eight was legally binding upon Mrs. Mohr, and of these eight four were police officials.

In referring to the testimony of George Healis, the negro chauffeur, who turned State's evidence, Mr. Cushing said that the defense would corroborate Mrs. Mohr's testimony with facts to show that "Healis is a man who is reckless of the truth."

Mrs. Mohr Weeps Bitterly.

Several times during Mr. Cushing's long address to the jury Mrs. Mohr cried so that she could be heard over the courtroom. Two women near her supplied her with their handkerchiefs and otherwise administered to her. But by the time her counsel had finished, and when he called her to the stand, she had

Continued on Page 5.

PINEHURST, N. C. Centre of outdoor sports. Hotel Carolina, Holly Inn, Berkshire, now open. —Advt.

BANK EARNS $7,164,000 ON $10,000,000 CAPITAL

First National Leads in Profits for the Year—Liberty Next, Chatham-Phenix Third.

The recent call by the Controller of the Currency for reports of conditions of the national banks as of Dec. 31 makes it possible to measure their earnings in the calendar year 1915, as a similar statement was called for on Dec. 31 of the previous year. Of the national banks in New York City the First easily led in the amount of profit earned.

George F. Baker's institution, with a capital of $10,000,000, earned a total of $7,164,000 last year, and paid 50 per cent., or $5,000,000, out in dividends. Of this 12 per cent. came from the First Security Company, the investment subsidiary. On its stock the First National earned 71.6 per cent., on its capital and surplus 28.6 per cent., and on the total resources 4.88 per cent.

This bank had a commanding lead in a list of important banks compiled by Dow, Jones & Co. from the recent statements. Its nearest competitor was the Liberty, which showed 62.6 per cent. on capital, 21 per cent. on capital and surplus, and 2.19 per cent. on total funds. The Chatham and Phenix was third in the matter of earnings on capital stock. It earned 37.3 per cent. on its capital, 29 per cent. on its capital and surplus, and 3.51 per cent. on its total funds.

It was pointed out that although the prevailing rate for loans was low during the year, banks had many unusual opportunities to make money through financing war orders and buying short-term securities. On the whole, it was a very satisfactory year for bank stockholders, many of whom received increased dividends. The average earnings of New York City national banks last year was 21.4 per cent. on capital, or 10.1 per cent. on capital and surplus, and 1.38 per cent. on total funds.

The National City Bank was second in the amount of money earned, but it was tenth in the percentage of profit to capital. It earned last year $6,024,000, paid out $3,100,000 in dividends, on its capital showed 24.1 per cent. earned, and on capital and surplus combined 10 per cent.

Some of the other banks which did exceptionally well for their shareholders, with the percentage of earnings on capital, were: Bank of New York, 28.4 per cent.; Battery Bank, 24.5 per cent.; Chase, 33 per cent.; Hanover, 27.7 per cent.; Harriman, 28.6 per cent.; Importers and Traders, 27.5 per cent; Second, 32.2 per cent. The Chemical earned 22.1 per cent. The Mechanics and Metals, according to the Dow-Jones compilation, earned the smallest return of any of the large national banks, with 4.4 per cent.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD TO BUILD BIG HOTEL

Announces $1,000,000 Structure on Seventh Avenue Block Opposite the Station.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—The Pennsylvania Railroad as an adjunct to its passenger business has announced its intention to erect a first-class hotel in New York. The hotel is to be built opposite the station on Seventh Avenue, and will occupy virtually the entire block from Thirty-second to Thirty-third Street.

The Pennsylvania, it is understood, will invest $1,000,000 in the venture. Tentative plans under the direction of McKim, Mead & White, architects, call for a twelve-story building, standing fifteen feet back from the building line to allow for a broad plaza. The railroad now owns a piece of property 200 by 400 feet, but the structure, it is understood, will occupy only 200 by 250 feet to allow a wide frontage on both streets.

The plan now considered is to complete the hotel before the Seventh Avenue Subway is in operation. This hotel, it is believed, will start a building boom which will affect the entire Pennsylvania Station zone.

HOTEL MEN CO-OPERATE TO HANDLE THE CROWDS

Open Special Registry to Enable Houses With Fewer Patrons to Receive the Overflow.

On account of the continued influx of visitors to the city during the last two months the Hotel Association has devised a plan never used before to co-operate with the hotel managers in housing the great numbers that arrive daily, and has opened a special registry where hotels having vacant rooms may be put in touch with the guests. Harry P. Stimson, Secretary of the association, has issued the following letter:

"To Active Members: Beginning Monday, Jan. 24, and continuing probably to the end of February, this office will be open daily, except Sunday, until 11 P. M., and if necessary, until midnight, for the purpose of helping our members to place their overflow with other members, with as little trouble as possible for them and their guests.

"We would suggest that members having vacant rooms telephone this office to that effect, say, between 5 and 6 P. M., and also later in the evening.

"We would suggest that members desiring to find rooms for their overflow, telephone this office at any time during the day or evening, and we will give them what information we have in regard to vacant rooms in their vicinity or elsewhere."

The number of visitors to the city increases rather than diminishes each day, until the problem of housing them has become serious for the hotel managers. When the hotels were so full at Christmas time and the two weeks following the holidays it was thought to be because of the usual vacation travel and several conventions and the Automobile Show, but now there seems to be no apparent reason but prosperity.

EXTRA COMPARTMENT CARS OPERATED ON "FLORIDA SPECIAL" TO PALM BEACH and East Coast Points Daily. 8 other trains daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 1186 B'way. —Advt.

LUSITANIA DRAFT CABLED TO BERLIN

Approved by Lansing and von Bernstorff and Calls for a Virtual Disavowal.

ADMITS LEGAL LIABILITY

Germany Had Sought to Pay Indemnity as Act of Grace, Not Law and Right.

AN ACCEPTANCE EXPECTED

Teutonic Diplomatic Circles Optimistic—Reply Looked for Some Time Late Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, today informally agreed on a new tentative draft of a proposed agreement covering the points of difference in the controversy over the sinking of the Cunard liner Lusitania by a German submarine, and the document was sent to Berlin for consideration and approval.

In the form in which the draft went to Berlin it was satisfactory to both the Secretary and the Ambassador, the latter's informal approval being, of course, subject to ratification by the authorities in Wilhelmstrasse. It is understood to provide for a payment of an indemnity to the United States by Germany for the American lives lost in the destruction of the Lusitania and for an expression by the Berlin Government of legal liability for the payment of such an indemnity.

This counterproposition takes the place of the German proposal received by Ambassador von Bernstorff on Saturday and by him communicated to Secretary Lansing on Monday, and which was rejected by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing yesterday because it contained no declaration by Germany of legal liability for indemnity. Germany was willing to pay an indemnity merely as an act of grace, and not as a matter of law and right, and upon this latter point the United States is insisting.

Count von Bernstorff was closeted with the Secretary of State about thirty-five minutes today. He left the office of the Secretary of State at 12:20 P. M., smiling and affable, but refusing to comment on his visit. As nearly as the facts can be ascertained, the Ambassador drafted the memorandum that has gone to Berlin, but its wording was in a form which he had been given to understand would be acceptable to this Government, and the acceptance of which the Ambassador has, it is understood, recommended to his Government.

When he left the office of the Secretary of State the Ambassador stepped into an anteroom, where he dictated a communication to Secretary Lansing's stenographer. This is believed to be the communication which he has sent to the German Foreign Office, in cipher code, through the State Department, by way of London and Berne.

It will take about three days to relay the message in cipher code through Ambassadors Page at London and Stovall at Berne to Berlin, and about three days to receive the answer. Allowing three or four days as a minimum for consideration by the Berlin Government it is improbable that any response will be received before the latter part of next week.

The note will reach the Berlin Government while Colonel E. M. House, the special representative of President Wilson in Europe, is in the German capital. Colonel House, in his conferences with Ambassador Gerard and with German officials, will acquaint them, it is expected, with conditions and public sentiment in this country. His presence in Berlin is expected to facilitate the efforts of Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff to frame an agreement satisfactory to the two Governments. There is an air of confidence and optimism in Teutonic diplomatic circles in Washington.

SHIPS NOT REPLACED THAT U-BOATS SUNK

British Construction in 1915 Only 650,919 Tons—Twice That Amount Lost, Germans Say.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—According to Lloyds' summary of shipbuilding in 1915, Great Britain's output in mercantile tonnage was 1,032,629 below the previous year.

Three hundred and seventeen steamers, aggregating 648,629 tons, were built, and ten sailing vessels, totaling 2,290 tons.

Not since last April has the British Admiralty given out any figures on the destruction of mercantile vessels by submarines. On Dec. 20 last, the German Admiralty announced that since the beginning of the war up to November, 1915, a total of 624 British ships, with a tonnage of 1,231,944, had been destroyed, which meant a loss of 5.9 per cent. of the total British tonnage. Since then by official announcement and unofficial estimates, these totals have reached 699 ships and 1,331,944 tons.

The British Admiralty report of April gave the number of British ships torpedoed up to the first of the year as 61, with a tonnage of 27,029, no vessels of less than 300 tons being recorded.

FOUR TRAINS To FLORIDA.
Seaboard Air Line Ry. Shortest, quickest, most attractive route. Inquire 1184 B'way. —Advt.

More Zeppelin Raids Expected in London; Berlin Hears Bomb in Dover Killed 39

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—That the authorities expect a speedy resumption of Zeppelin raids on London, and that the danger to which the populace will be exposed on such occasions is greater than ever, is indicated by the publication of a police warning tonight, which reads:

"The increase in offensive protection against hostile aircraft recently provided in the metropolitan district makes it more necessary that the public on the occasion of air raids take cover, so as to be sheltered from falling fragments of shells."

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Hamburger Fremdenblatt reports that one of the bombs dropped by the German air squadron when it raided Dover on Monday fell on a deposit of mines, which exploded and caused enormous devastation in the neighborhood. Thirty-nine persons, including one officer and twenty-four soldiers, according to the newspaper, were killed.

According to the Fremdenblatt's account the explosion did not occur until fifteen minutes after the bomb had landed, so that the soldiers at first believed the missile was harmless.

Railroad cars, filled with provisions, and several cottages are reported to have been destroyed. One transport anchored in the harbor was damaged by the explosion and sank immediately. Twenty severely wounded persons were transported to a London hospital.

The British aeroplanes, the newspaper continues, were not ready in time for defense.

SEEK CRAZED FATHER FOR DOUBLE MURDER

Bodies of His Wife and Daughter Found After Pullman Flees from Bronx House.

THEIR SKULLS CRUSHED IN

Another Daughter Tells the Police Fugitive Loved His Invalid Wife Devotedly.

When Policemen Wieland and Knowles of the Simpson Street Station, using a passkey, tried to open the door of the second floor front room in Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer's rooming house at 774 Dawson Street, the Bronx, early last evening, it hit some obstruction and stuck. They pushed harder and the door flew open, shoving from its path the body of a young woman, one of whose stockings was ripped by the edge of the door. Her head was crushed. In a bed, partly covered by the mattress, which had been dragged over her, lay the body of an older woman. Her head was crushed also.

Mrs. Palmer recognized the elder woman as Mrs. Rebecca Pullman, wife of Nathan Pullman, a retired insurance agent, and the younger woman as their daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Bazel. Then she fled downstairs, crying that the women had been murdered.

It was Mrs. Palmer who had called the police, though in the belief, she explained, that nothing worse had happened to Mrs. Pullman than an attack of illness which, perhaps, had left her unconscious, since she did not respond to knocks at her door, which was locked. But, after hearing Mrs. Palmer's story in the light of their discovery, the policemen sent out a general alarm for Nathan Pullman, and in a few minutes policemen all over the city were looking for a man of 50 years, of medium height, weighing 170 pounds, with a light gray mustache, and wearing a black suit and overcoat and a green soft hat.

The police believe Pullman murdered his wife and his daugher while temporarily deranged, and they fear he may have left the city, since he had several hours' start before the murders were discovered.

Husband Left in a Hurry.

Mrs. Palmer told the police that she had encountered Pullman in the front hall about 3:30 o'clock. He was on his way out and apparently in a great hurry, calling to her:

"My wife has been taken ill and I am going for a doctor."

Mrs. Palmer said that the Pullmans had been with her only three days and she did not go to Mrs. Pullman's room at once as she might have done with an older lodger. However, when she did not hear Pullman return, she finally became anxious and then went to the room at 6 o'clock in the evening. She telephoned for the police only after she had tried repeatedly to get into the room.

District Attorney Martin, Coroner Healy, and Acting Captain Wines of the Bronx Detective Bureau began an investigation at once and learned that until three months ago, when he retired and moved with his wife to Chicago, Pullman had been in business in this city and had lived at Seabury Place and Boston Road, the Bronx. They learned that a daughter, Mrs. Minna Kasinitz, lived at 880 East 164th Street and sent for her, breaking to her the news of the death of her mother and sister.

Mrs. Kasinitz was prostrated by the tragedy, and fainted several times, but under the ministrations of Dr. Goldstone she managed to tell the investigators that her parents had paid a visit to New York to celebrate the third birthday of their grandson, Alvin, the son of Herman Gabbe of Astoria, L. I., and their daughter, Ida. That was on Monday, and there had been a dinner at a downtown hotel, followed by a visit to a photographer, where Mr. Pullman had had a family group taken, including his three daughters and their husbands. Every one, said Mrs. Kasinitz, had been most happy, her parents particularly. They had been married for twenty-nine years, and the daughter said she had never known them to have a disagreement.

At her suggestion they had gone to Mrs. Palmer's house for their short visit—they had intended to return to Chicago tomorrow—and there Mrs. Pullman had been taken ill. She was subject, said the daughter, to apoplectic strokes, and they had summoned a specialist. He had told Mrs. Pullman that she was constantly in danger of death, yet might live for years, and her parents had prepared to return to Chicago according to their original plans.

Yesterday morning, said Mrs. Kasinitz, she called on her mother, and her sister, Mrs. Bazel, arrived while she was there. They found their mother improved, and she left the house about noon. Her father was present and seemed still in the jolly mood that had marked his whole visit. She knew nothing of what had happened after her departure until the police told her.

Summoned Daughter to Her Death.

They learned that Mrs. Bazel had left shortly after her sister and had returned to her home at 782 Prospect Avenue, only about two blocks away, where she lodged with Mrs. Jacob Schuman. There her father had appeared about 3:20 o'clock in the afternoon and, according to Mrs. Schuman, had said:

"Your mother is very ill, Gertrude, and I wish you would return with me. She needs you."

Mrs. Schuman said the young woman, very much alarmed, hurried out

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WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA, Glorious "Land of the Sky" climate and elegant Hotels. Through sleeping car service New York to Asheville. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Avenue.—Advt.

WILSON CONVERTS FOES OF SHIP BILL

Representative Kitchin and Senator Clarke Are Enlisted in Its Support.

FAIR CHANCE OF PASSAGE

Measure as Modified Eliminates Permanent Ownership by the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Administration leaders believe there is every prospect of the early adoption of a Government Ship Purchase bill as a result of conferences the President had today with Democrats, who opposed a similar measure last year.

Representative Claude Kitchin, majority leader of the House, has tentatively agreed to support the new bill. Mr. Kitchin, in company with Senator Clarke of Arkansas, another opponent of the bill which failed in the last Congress, conferred at length with the President, and a virtual agreement was reached that the bill, minus the permanent Government ownership feature, would be put before the Senate and House as soon as possible. The bill, according to present plans, will come ahead of the preparedness program.

Mr. Kitchin told the President that while he could not be a zealous advocate of the legislation, he was willing to promise not to stand in the way of it, and probably to vote for it. This promise, however, was contingent upon changes in the bill that would eliminate any possibility that the Government might enter permanently into the shipping trade.

The President asked Mr. Kitchin to examine the tentative draft of the modified bill, and to inform him as to his views. President Wilson is understood to have expressed the belief that Mr. Kitchin would find that the measure in its present shape was one that all Democrats, including those who fought the former measure, might now support.

Clarke Won Over.

Senator Clarke would not discuss the bill tonight, but some of his friends said they believed the measure could be submitted in a form to meet his approval.

Among other Democratic Senators who fought the shipping bill last year, and who have discussed it recently with the President, are Senators Hardwick, Hitchcock, O'Gorman, and Vardaman. It became known today that one evening last week Mr. Wilson surprised a Congressional party of men and women by appearing unannounced at Senator Clarke's hotel, where he conferred for half an hour with the Arkansas Senator in a corner of the hotel parlor.

The new bill, it is understood, follows the former measure with the exception of the concession regarding the permanent Government ownership of the proposed shipping line. The bill soon to be introduced also embraces the naval auxiliaries, but these vessels may be leased or sold to private parties as merchant steamers. The freight, rather than passenger business, is sought under the new plan, and it is not contemplated that the vessels shall be adapted to passenger service to any important degree.

The bill is framed so that the Government from the outset may lease its naval auxiliary vessels, or it may operate them if it is found impossible to negotiate leases. Vessels leased are to be turned over to private agencies with the express understanding that the ships may be put into the naval service at any time they may be needed.

It is understood that the bill does not propose in any sense to embark the Government upon a policy of perpetual ownership and operation of steamship lines, and the naval auxiliary feature will go far toward meeting the objection of Democrats who refused to vote with the Administration last session. Mr. Kitchin also said his understanding was that the present bill would permit the leasing of Government ships at any time—both during and after the European war.

It is Mr. Kitchin's understanding, however, that the suggested time limit for the disposal of the ships is not carried in the bill. Insurgent Democrats last session agreed on a provision that the ships should be sold by the Government "within two years after the expiration of the European war."

Calls for $50,000,000.

As the bill is now drawn it does not embody this specific language, but the vessels will be primarily for the use of the navy as auxiliaries and their participation in the merchant trade may be terminated at any time.

The bill retains the provisions for the issuance of bonds to purchase or build the requisite number of vessels. The bond issue, it is said, is $50,000,000. In other respects the new bill is not radically dissimilar from the old.

"I have not had an opportunity to examine the bill," said Mr. Kitchin after his return from the White House. "I understand, however, that the permanent Government ownership feature is cured and it was to this that I particularly objected last session. If the bill is so drawn that these vessels may be considered as naval auxiliaries and not as permanent competitors of American concerns that have established routes, I will be willing to see the bill pass. I learn that these

Continued on Page 5.

SEATAG OYSTERS Are Tastier. A touch of salt in their flavor—most delicious. The blue tag on every shell indicates quality—certifies each is selected, and twice inspected. —Advt.

BRITISH LABORITES PUT LOYALTY FIRST

Vote Overwhelmingly to Accept the Government's Military Service Bill.

FOR WAR TILL VICTORY

"If the Germans Win, Nothing Else on God's Earth Matters," Says Sexton.

SOCIALISTS SNOWED UNDER

Recruiting Policy Indorsed, 1,847,000 to 206,000—Compulsion Bill Goes to the King.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 27.—Delegates representing more than 2,000,000 British trade unionists on the first day of the Bristol conference yesterday outvoted the extreme Socialist anti-war section and adopted two resolutions expressing the patriotic resolve to carry the war through.

The first, pledging the conference to assist the Government as far as possible to carry the war to a victorious conclusion, was carried by a vote of 1,502,000 to 602,000; the second, entirely approving the action of the Parliamentary Labor Party in co-operating with other parties in the recruiting campaign, received 1,847,000 votes, as against 206,000 cast in the negative.

Almost simultaneously the Military Service bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords here.

James Ramsay MacDonald, Socialist and labor member of Parliament for Leicester, and Philip Snowden, Socialist member for Blackburn, by the power of their eloquence tried to persuade the labor delegates at Bristol to vote against the motions, but when requested to define their position clearly, made evasions and were unable to convince the conference.

One representative of the Socialist section, when asked to state the terms on which the Socialists would have participated in a voluntary recruiting campaign, declared: "On no terms." He immediately lost his hold on the delegates, who were overwhelmingly in the opposing camp.

The conference was a most representative one. Seated on the platform were two French Socialist Deputies and Robert Applegarth, one of the three founders of trade unionism in Great Britain.

Many Patriotic Addresses.

Many of the addresses were patriotic in tone, and James Ramsay MacDonald was criticised in unmeasured terms by his fellow Scotsmen for speaking round about the resolutions without making his own party's position clear.

George James Wardle, Member of Parliament for Stockport and editor of The Railway Review, demanded an expression for or against carrying on the war, and it was after that that the convention responded by carrying the vital resolutions, which decide the issue of the conference, by large majorities favoring labor's co-operation with the authorities to bring about a victorious ending to the war.

It could be seen as soon as the conference assembled that a large body of opinion favored supporting the Government, and when the 600,000 miners threw a unanimous vote into the balance against the anti-war movement the success of the patriotic resolutions was certain.

Early in the proceedings an attack on the Military Service bill was made by the President of the conference, William Crawford Anderson, member of Parliament for the Attercliffe division of Sheffield.

Mr. Anderson, who opposed the bill in Parliament, asserted that it did not redeem the pledge of Premier Asquith regarding compulsion.

"No form of words can offer immunity from danger," he said. "We cannot have forced military service without the risk of forced industrial service. Any attempt to use this weapon to coerce trade unionists will lead to great bitterness and end in failure."

Mr. Anderson said there was danger in Great Britain's "attempting the impossible" by seeking to be simultaneously a great naval, a great military and a great industrial power. He said the world would be different after the war, adding: "It will be a hard and a bad world for labor unless labor takes a hand in shaping it."

German Atrocities Denounced.

The first resolution was moved by James Sexton, on behalf of the National Union of Dock Workers. The resolution expressed "the horror of the conference at the atrocities committed by Germany and her allies," and pledged the conference to assist the Government as far as possible to prosecute the war successfully.

Mr. Sexton said he was opposed to militarism, but that the war must be won.

"If Germany wins," he continued, "nothing else on God's earth matters."

Mr. Sexton's motion was adopted by a card vote of 1,502,000 against 602,000.

GREEK GOVERNMENT MAY SEIZE VENIZELOS

Has Started Prosecution of ex-Premier, According to News Received in Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Sofia newspaper Vtro prints a dispatch from Athens today saying that the Greek Crown Prosecutor, upon Government orders, has commenced proceedings against former Premier Venizelos.

If the Greek Statesman does not appear for examination, the dispatch says, he will be arrested.

For nourishing diet in grippe or sore throat use Horlick's Malted Milk. Avoid substitutes. —Advt.

BRITISH RELIEF FORCE 23 MILES FROM KUT

Parliament Hears That It Has Never Been Nearer—Repulsed at Menlarie.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The British Official Press Bureau today gave out the following communication dealing with the fighting in Mesopotamia:

"From further communications the recent fighting on the Tigris took place twenty-three miles below Kut-el-Amara, and not, as previously stated, seven miles from Kut.

"The mistake arose through a misunderstanding at the India Office in connection with the reference in the telegrams to the Es Sinn position, which is known to have been strongly intrenched.

"There is nothing further to report."

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—An official Turkish statement, received here today, says that the British forces in Mesopotamia made another attack upon the Turks, but gave up the effort after sustaining appalling losses.

The engagement occurred near Menlarie, about twenty miles east of Kut-el-Amara, where a British force is surrounded by the Turks. The statement follows:

The British made an attack near Menlarie, but gave up after suffering appalling losses.

There were intermittent artillery duels near Kut-el-Amara.

On Jan. 18 Turkish troops made a surprise attack on the enemy's camp west of Korna, killing numerous enemies and a great number of cattle.

The statement that the British force under General Aylmer, which was sent up the Tigris to relieve General Townshend and his 10,000 troops surrounded by Turks at Kut-el-Amara, had forced its way to a position only seven miles from the beleaguered garrison was made in the House of Commons on January 2 by J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India.

BRITAIN SANCTIONS ONE SHIP TRANSFER

Statement of Her Attitude on Former Enemy Vessels Made to the Commons.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, acknowledged in response to a question in the House of Commons today that the Government had approved the transfer of the German vessel Purelight to the Standard Oil Company. He explained that consent had been given as part of an agreement with the company, upon which certain restrictions had been placed in respect of exportation of lubricants, paraffine, and wax to neutral countries.

Lord Robert added that the United States had been informed that the transfer to American registry of vessels of nations at war with Great Britain would be recognized only so long as they were not used directly or indirectly in trading with this country's enemies.

MOUNT ATHOS MONKS FIGHT ONE ANOTHER

Bulgar Monks Attack Monastery Occupied by Serbians and Set Fire to It.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 27.—A dispatch to The Times from Bucharest says:

"The war has invaded the peaceful seclusion of Mount Athos, where Bulgarian monks from the Monastery of Zographu endeavored to oust their Serbian brethren from the neighboring Monastery of Chilliandmari. The attack failed, owing to the defenses of the Serbian monastery, whereupon the Bulgarians set fire to a portion of the structure. All the monasteries on the holy mountain were fortified in the Middle Ages in order to resist pirates."

Athos Mountain is on the easternmost of the three Macedonian peninsulas projecting into the Aegean Sea southwest of Saloniki. The peak rises 6,350 feet. Many monasteries are built on it, some dating back to the fourteenth century.

GERMANS RANSACK VANDERVELDE'S HOUSE

Search for Belgian Minister's Papers Evidently Connected With Huysmans's Arrest.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Emile Vandervelde, a member of the Belgian Government, received news today that his house at Ixelles, one of the suburbs of Brussels, has been searched by the German military authorities, says a dispatch from Havre to the Petit Journal. All the locks were burst open, including those on the jewel boxes belonging to Mme. Vandervelde, the contents of which, however, were left untouched. It is supposed, the dispatch says, that the Germans were looking for documents of an international character, but they found nothing.

HAVRE, Jan. 26.—The Belgian newspaper Metropole announces that Camille Huysmans, Secretary of the International Socialist Bureau, was arrested at the frontier on the way back from Brussels. It adds that the search of M. Vandervelde's house at Ixelles is supposed to have been in connection with this arrest.

Emile Vandervelde, who is a Minister without portfolio in the Belgian Cabinet, is President of the International Socialist Bureau. He is now at The Hague.

Mme. Vandervelde visited this country in September, 1914, and spent five months here, raising $300,000 for the relief of Belgian sufferers.

PRINCE MIRKO KILLED?

Vague Dispatches from Rome Say He Was Slain or Captured.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 27.—Dispatches from Rome say that Prince Mirko of Montenegro is believed to have been either killed or captured by the Austrians at Scutari.

Prince Mirko is the second son of King Nicholas of Montenegro. He was born at Cettinje on April 17, 1879.

THE SOUTH FOR HOSPITALITY.
The Manor, Asheville, N. C. The Best Inn South. Write Albert Malone, Mgr.—Advt.

GREY WINS FIGHT AGAINST MAKING BLOCKADE TIGHTER

Tells Commons to Injure Neutrals Would Turn the World Against England.

CONVERTS HIS OPPONENTS

Shows That "Leaks" Into Germany Have Been Exaggerated —Extremists Drop the Issue.

ABSOLUTE BLOCKADE URGED

Benn's Motion Called for a Cordon Extending from Norway Through the Channel to Gibraltar.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 27.—The result of the anxiously awaited debate in the House of Commons yesterday on the blockade question is that the British Government adheres to its existing policy.

A resolution introduced by Arthur Shirley Benn, Unionist member for Plymouth, that the entire overoceanic traffic with Germany should be prevented by a blockade, was talked out and the subject dropped, thus leaving the position exactly as before the debate, except that Parliament seemed more converted to the Government policy.

Interesting figures published by the War Department shattered the elaborate structure raised by the newspapers, and Sir Edward Grey's effective speech appeared to finish the work thus begun.

After the Foreign Secretary had spoken, Commander Bellairs said he had expected that nine-tenths of the House would be against Sir Edward Grey, but since his speech he had to admit that nine-tenths were with him. In fact, after the Foreign Secretary sat down, the House gradually emptied, and at one time during the debate only a half a dozen members were present.

House Crowded at the Opening.

At the opening of the debate the House was crowded, the representatives of all the business sections being very conspicuous, and the galleries also were filled, notable visitors being the American Ambassador, the Swedish and Danish Ministers, Lord Fisher, and Lord Stamfordham, Private Secretary to the King.

Mr. Benn, on introducing the motion for an effective blockade, urged the Government, in conjunction with the Entente Allies, to declare that the entire over-oceanic traffic with Germany should be prevented by a blockade. He said he did not think America would object, as the blockade would be on the same principle as was the blockade declared by President Lincoln.

Mr. Benn repudiated any intention of embarrassing the Government. Some persons, he said, thought that a greater use of sea power might have shortened the war, but he realized that the Government had difficulties to face. However, he added, there was no doubt importations by neutrals had gone on increasingly, and that Germany had obtained large quantities of food and munitions. The Orders in Council had neither satisfied the neutrals nor prevented Germany from getting the supplies, he contended.

"If, instead, we had issued the declaration of a blockade on the lines of that proclaimed by Lincoln in the civil war," he said, "coupled with the emphatic enforcement of the law of continuous voyage and the doctrine of ultimate destination, I believe we would have prevented Germany getting a great many commodities she already has received.

"I hope the Government will abolish the Orders in Council and issue in conjunction with our allies a strong declaration that the Allies have decided from now on that the entire over-oceanic traffic to Germany shall be prevented by a blockade of German ports.

From Norway to Gibraltar.

"Lines should be drawn from outside the Norwegian three-mile limit to Scotland and across the English Channel and the Straits of Gibraltar, and everything going into Germany, or coming, should be stopped there, even if we are accused of violating the rights of neutrals.

"We ought to consider expediency and put such a blockade into force at once if we are convinced that it will bring the war to a speedier close.

"From what I know of America I don't think she will object, for it will be on the same principle as the blockade declared by Lincoln, and the blockade would be an American blockade.

"It would hearten our people and would let the Empire and the world know that our rulers had the courage to act in a way to which I believe we have a legal and moral right."

Calls Critics' Figures Misleading.

Sir Edward Grey opened his speech by saying that it was a difficult and complicated subject which the House had under consideration. He had gathered from the debate that there was a real misapprehension concerning the amount of trade passing into Germany and regarding what this Government was doing to stop that trade. The figures given in the press had created a grotesque impression in regard to the amount of leakage and would not bear investigation. He asserted that the attack founded on these figures did great injustice to the Government, for they did not take into consideration the fact that the United States had merely made good supplies which neutrals formerly drew from Germany. The figures given for exports dealt only with goods which left the United States, and gave no information concerning their arrival.

Sir Edward referred, as an example, to the case of meat cargoes consigned to neutral countries and now before

English prize courts. He proceeded to analyze some of the published figures to demonstrate that they were misleading.

As a matter of fact, he said, the Government was doing what the supporters of the blockade policy demanded.

"We cannot do more than we are already doing," he said.

With regard to wheat, the Foreign Secretary showed that, so far from Scandinavian and Holland having sent 31,000,000 bushels into Germany, those countries had not imported more than their normal requirements, and he emphasized the fact that under any system, whether there was a blockade or not, there must be some leakage. He asserted that the leakage, however, had been less than might have been expected.

Denies that the Navy Is Hampered.

Sir Edward warmly repudiated the suggestion that the Foreign Office was hampering the navy, and he explained at length the method of dealing with cargoes brought into British ports.

The Contraband Committee, which included two representatives of the Admiralty, the speaker said, had done its work admirably, and last year there were only three cases in which ships were dealt with without consulting that committee.

Sir Edward said it was time these attacks ceased, for they must have a dispiriting effect on the navy, because they led the officers and men of that service to suppose that their work was being undone by another department. Continuing, Sir Edward said:

"The task of the Foreign Office is a burdensome one. It has to do its best to retain the good-will of neutrals and see to it that the source of certain supplies for ourselves and our Allies be not cut off. At the time, it has to explain, justify and defend our interference with neutral trade. If we are to establish a line of blockade, we must do it consistently with the right of neutrals, and we must let through bona fide vessels for neutral ports.

"That is the intention of the supporters of the blockade resolution, and that is what is actually being done. We are unable to do more than attempt to stop all goods entering or leaving Germany, and that is being done.

"We are applying the doctrine of continuous voyages," Sir Edward said. "We quite agree that we want common action with our allies, and that is what we had with France when the Order in Council was issued.

France to Join in Answer to Us.

"We are going to answer the last United States note, but in the first instance in consultation with the French Government. That consultation is now taking place, and consultations with other allies who are concerned in the carrying out of our policy may follow.

"With regard to neutrals, the Government is perfectly ready to examine any other method of carrying out our declared policy of stopping enemy trade than the one now adopted, which might be more convenient and agreeable in practice, so long as it was effective.

"I would say to neutrals that we cannot abandon our rights of interference with enemy trade and cannot exercise that right without considerable inconvenience to their trade. They must answer the one main question:

"Do they admit our right to apply to the full the principles applied by the American Government in the civil war, and to do our best to prevent trade reaching the enemy through neutrals?

"If they answer 'Yes,' as they are bound in fairness to do, then I would say, let them do their best to make it easy for us to distinguish.

"If they answer that we are not entitled to prevent trade with the enemy, and if the neutral countries take that line, it would be a departure from neutrality. I do not understand that they will take that line. It is quite true there were things in the last American note which, if conceded, would have rendered it impossible for Great Britain to prevent goods, even contraband, going wholesale but not by men whose minds are occupied with such quales. Wars are won by men who refuse to be bound by judicial niceties—who are determined to stick at nothing in order to win."

RENEW ATTACK ON GREY.

London Times, Post, and Mail Insist That Blockade Is Ineffective.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 27.—This morning's editorial comment on Sir Edward Grey's blockade speech varies widely. Newspapers which have been supporting the Government, such as The Daily Telegraph, The Daily Chronicle, and The Daily News, are enthusiastic over the Foreign Minister's "masterly vindication"; but The Times, The Morning Post, and The Daily Mail show no signs of relenting in their attacks and repeat their assertion that the blockade has been ineffective, that far too much leakage has been getting through to Germany, and that means for tightening the economic pressure on Germany must be devised, even though neutral countries suffer.

The Daily Graphic, which heretofore has occupied a ground midway between the two groups of newspapers, is not at all satisfied with Sir Edward Grey's attitude.

"Sir Edward Grey's speech," says this newspaper, "will be read with the greatest disappointment. The country had hoped the Government was preparing for a new departure in the treatment of enemy trade. All we learn is that the Foreign Office is pleased with what it already has done and does not propose to do anything more."

"We are still ignorant as to whether or not what is loosely called the blockade of Germany is being properly enforced," says The Morning Post. "The Foreign Office throughout the war has been trying to reconcile the irreconcilable—neutral advantages and our own interests. It is perfectly useless to contend that neutral advantages have not greatly prevailed over national interests. The only solution is to intrust the entire matter to the Admiralty, and we will continue to insist on this."

The Times says the Government's decision not to establish a regular blockade "will be a disappointment to our friends in America and to President Wilson's Government."

"All these official statements as to the difficulty of dealing with the questions under discussion," says The Daily Mail, "go to show that Sir Edward Grey is aware that the situation is not as it should be. Neither he nor Lord Lansdowne is satisfied. Both tell us they are doing their best. What the country demands is that the supply of food materials shall be cut off from the Germans. The harping upon the difficulties by Ministers is not a good sign. Wars are won by men whose minds are occupied with such quales. Wars are won by men who refuse to be bound by judicial niceties—who are determined to stick at nothing in order to win."

DUTCH DENY AIDING GERMANS.

Minister of Commerce Says Total Cereal Imports Have Fallen Off.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) Thursday, Jan. 27.—The Dutch Minister of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has authorized the publication through The Associated Press of the following statement, which constitutes the official defense of the Netherlands against certain British newspaper accusations that cereals from the United States have been reaching Germany through neutral countries, including Holland, this deduction being made from the large increase in American exports:

"Whereas only 22 per cent. of the total Dutch imports of the most important cereals and fodder articles came from America in 1912, 38 per cent. in 1913, 37 per cent. in 1914, the rest coming from Russia, Rumania, British India, Australia and other countries, in 1915 62 per cent. originated in America, namely, 2,129,084 tons out of total imports of 2,313,648 tons, this being due to the closing of the Dardanelles and other war causes, whence the quite natural swelling of the imports of foodstuffs and fodder from America and the conclusion by superficial observers that this meant re-exportation to Germany, a quite erroneous conclusion.

"Not only have the net imports to Holland during the war not increased, but they show a considerable decline. Of the total imports of the above mentioned articles in 1915, namely, 2,313,648 tons, 78,735 were re-exported, of which 27,171 went to Belgium for the Relief Commission, thus leaving 2,239,913 tons for Dutch home consumption. It is true that American exports to Holland show a higher total, but evidently they include shipments for the Belgian Relief Commission, which comprise over a million tons of these articles.

"The total mentioned for home consumption compares with 1,719,748 tons in the year 1914, with 2,231,651 in 1913, and with 2,111,561 tons in 1912. The extremely low figures for the year 1914 cannot serve as a proper basis of comparison, because the sudden outbreak of the war upset the regular relations of Dutch importers with foreign exporters, and months were required before the shifting of commercial relations, largely to America, enabled the importers to secure the necessary supplies.

"The exportation of cereals and feeding stuffs is strictly forbidden, and the exportation of 1,236 tons of cereals into Germany in 1915 merely represents grain grown by German land proprietors on Dutch soil near the frontier and permitted to leave, in exchange for like facilities granted to Dutch proprietors in similar conditions."

The statement further points out that the number of cattle in Holland increased 13.9 per cent in 1910 over 1913, and that of pigs 10.1 per cent., and that this produced a corresponding demand for feeding stuffs and disposed of the "fabulous tales" of Holland depleting her cattle stock. The statement concludes:

"Neither here nor in any other country can illegitimate trade be absolutely suppressed; but tales of smuggling are more romantic in the reading than important in the value of merchandise moved. The latest Government measures, embodied in a special bill just passed by both Chambers, will further contribute to the strict observance of the prohibition decrees."

DELIVERS BARALONG REPLY

Page Hands Germany's Answer to British Foreign Office.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The German note on the Baralong case, declining to accept Great Britain's proposal for arbitration, was delivered to the Foreign Office by the American Embassy today.

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BRITISH SEND NOTE ON MAIL DETENTION

London Replies That Our Protest Is Being Discussed with France and Russia.

LIKELY TO DEFEND SEIZURES

Allies Said to be Prepared to Prove That Germany Has Violated Postal Privileges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Secretary Lansing received from Ambassador Page at London today a preliminary reply to the protest over the British detention and censoring of first class mails passing on neutral ships between this country and neutral nations in Europe. The note is very brief and is not understood to go into the merits of the case or to state the final answer of the British Government. It explains that the London Foreign Office is now taking up with France and Russia the representations made in the American protest, and that until the views of these Governments have been received it will be impossible for the British Government to state its attitude.

Tomorrow Secretary Lansing will give out the text of the American note and the British ad interim reply for publication in Friday morning's newspapers. It is understood here that the final reply to the American protest will justify the action of the British in detaining and censoring mails to and from America, on the ground that the privileges of the mails have been violated by persons sending contraband goods and unneutral letters destined to the Central Powers, and that this will be done on the basis of The Hague convention relative to certain restrictions with regard to exercise of the right of capture in naval war. The article of this convention dealing with the inviolability of the mails declares that the postal correspondence of neutrals or belligerents, whatever its official or private character, found on the high seas on board a neutral or enemy ship is inviolable, and that if a ship is detained the correspondence must be forwarded by the captor with the least possible delay.

While these are the provisions of this particular Hague convention, it is understood to be the British contention that another provision which says that "the provisions of the preceding paragraph do not apply, in case of violation of blockade, to correspondence destined for or proceeding from a blockaded port," permits England to detain mails in order to prevent contraband reaching Germany. This contention, it is understood, will be challenged by the United States on the ground that England has established no effective and binding blockade of Germany, and in any event has no right to blockade the ports of the neutral coasts of Sweden and Holland.

It is also the argument of the British authorities that this Hague convention is not applicable because the treaty stipulates that its provisions do not apply between contracting powers unless all belligerents are parties to the convention. As Italy, Turkey, Bulgaria, and Serbia have not ratified this Hague convention, and are belligerents, it is the British contention that the convention is not applicable.

On Jan. 19 Ambassador Page notified the State Department he had been informed by the British Foreign Office that a passport matter detained by the authorities and found to contain cent was being forwarded to addresses immediately, but that matter retained was being placed in the prize courts.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Foreign Office handed to the American Embassy today an ad interim reply to the American protest against detention of mails. The note states that a formal answer to the representations of the United States will be made as soon as the French Government has signified its approval of the attitude of Great Britain.

It is understood that the formal reply will defend the action of the British authorities by citing evidence that Germans have been abusing the privileges of first class mails. The British Government will reply on the postal conventions adopted at The Hague for justification of its measures.

The Foreign Office today published a list of goods in postal mail bags of the Central Powers taken from the Dutch steamships Frisia, Tubantia, and Ryndam.

The mail bags taken from the Frisia contained rolled gold chains, gold earrings, bracelets, rings and brooches, and drugs, dyes, oleographs, and machine needles.

The Tubantia's mail bags are said to have contained four sacks of rubber in packets marked "Samples, without value," of a total weight of seventy-three and a half pounds, and addressed to Hamburg from Brazil, and also seven packets of wool from Uruguay to Berlin.

Examination of the Ryndam's mail bags has not been completed, but the mails are alleged to have contained 60 per cent. newspapers, 30 per cent. propaganda, and 10 per cent. goods, "all of enemy origin" and addressed in most cases to firms with German names in the United States.

"The above particulars," it was said at the Foreign Office, "show the extent to which the postal mails are being used by the enemy as a means of conveyance of goods to evade the measures of restriction of trade taken by the British Government. By the most possible stretch can it be contended that in the majority of the foregoing cases the articles seized are postal correspondence or samples to which alone can be applied such immunity as the postal mails enjoy."

TRADE NOTE IN LONDON.

Protest on Enemy Trade Bill to be Delivered at Once to Grey.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The American note regarding Great Britain's Trading With the Enemy act has been received here and will be delivered to the British Foreign Office at once.

The act forbids persons, resident in Great Britain to trade with any corporations or individuals engaged in supplying goods to the Teutonic allies, or to have any business dealings with them. The United States contends that the act is illegal, and will injure American interests.

DANES STOP CONTRABAND.

Capture a German Trawler and Confiscate Her Cargo.

COPENHAGEN, Thursday, Jan. 27.—Illustrating the vigor with which the Scandinavian countries are enforcing their export regulations, the National Tidende says that the German trawler Proteus of Hamburg was seized yesterday by the customs authorities at Frederickshavn, on the east coast of Jutland.

"A thorough search of the vessel," says the newspaper, "revealed considerable quantities of goods of which the exportation is forbidden, including 2,200 pounds of lard and quantities of copper and soft soap hidden in the bunks, bedding and the bottom of the hold.

"The goods, which had been purchased in small quantities from local dealers, were confiscated by the police, and the Captain of the trawler was heavily fined."

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URGES BRITISH TAX TO BAR OUT LUXURIES

Head of Bankers Declares It Is the Only Way to Protect the Exchange of the Realm.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—In addressing a meeting of bankers today, Sir Felix Schuster, President of the Institute of Bankers, strongly advocated taxation of imported luxuries to a prohibitive point as a means of reducing imports and avoiding further depreciation in exchange.

He said the half year just closed had been satisfactory for the banks, so far as profits were concerned, and they had been able to maintain dividends at the same rate as a year ago. The position of the gold reserve, which totaled nearly £80,000,000, ($400,000,000,) including reserves held against currency notes, also was satisfactory.

While the banks had placed considerable amounts of gold at the disposal of the Treasury, he said, they still held a fairly important stock of it.

In regard to industrial conditions, he said, the leading industries could hardly be described as having been affected adversely. Woolen manufacturers, ship owners, and the engineering trades were particularly prosperous. Farmers were obtaining good prices, wages were high, and there was practically no unemployment; in fact, there was a scarcity of labor.

Sir Felix said business on the Stock Exchange had been poor, although there was a fair and increasing amount of investment buying. The next war loan, he continued, might be delayed for a time if the public should give a ready response to the present issues of Exchequer bonds. If the financial strength of the country was to be maintained, he considered it essential rigorously to restrict imports. He hoped the importation of ammunition would be reduced by the large domestic production. If a breakdown of exchange was to be avoided, Sir Felix continued, it could be only through putting a check on all imports not absolutely essential. He regarded taxation as the best check, with a prohibitive tax on luxuries. Even if the cost of living should be increased, he said, it would be nothing compared with a serious movement in the exchange rate against England.

Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, informed the House of Commons, this afternoon, that the Government was considering the best way of restricting unnecessary imports and that an announcement to this effect would be made as soon as possible.

PACKERS' CLAIMS TIED UP.

Attorneys, Failing to Get Settlement Book Homeward Passage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Alfred R. Urion and Chandler Anderson, who came here three weeks ago to confer with representatives of the British Government on the long pending packers' cases, have booked passage back to New York on the Nieuw Amsterdam, which will sail from Falmouth on Feb. 7. Although it was expected a week ago that the packers' attorneys would be able to come to a quick agreement with the British authorities, the negotiations have not progressed any further and they may have to return without a definite adjustment.

When the attorneys arrived here no hitch was expected in arriving at a basis of settlement of the packers' claims, which involve cargoes valued at $20,000,000. In fact, it is said they understood from Ambassador Spring-Rice before they left Washington that the British Government was ready to make a speedy disposal of the case that had been full of so many tangles.

Neither Mr. Urion nor Mr. Anderson will discuss the situation except to admit that they have booked passage. Just what difficulty has been encountered in arriving at an agreement has not been made clear, but it is believed to bear upon the figure the British Government offers for the seized cargoes, which the packers hold is below the actual value.

MILK GOT PAST BLOCKADE.

Committee Here Hopes to Send More to the Central Empires.

The Citizens Committee for Food Shipments, of which Dr. Edmund von Mach is Chairman, and which was organized to ship milk to Germany and Austria-Hungary for the relief of suffering infants in those countries, announced last night that it had received several letters from Germany and Austria-Hungary acknowledging the receipt of powdered milk, which had been shipped by registered parcel post from New York.

"The willingness of Great Britain," says the statement, "to allow the 150 packages thus sent to go through the blockade raises the hope that the request of the State Department for unhampered transit of condensed milk and milk products for the babies in the Central Empires to be distributed under Red Cross supervision will be granted, and that the French refusal was made through misapprehension and will be withdrawn."

NORSEMAN'S CREW SAVED.

Vessel Previously Reported Sunk in War Zone Has Been Beached.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A Lloyd's report says the steamship Norsman, which was reported yesterday to have been sunk, has been beached and that no lives were lost.

The Norseman, of 10,750 tons, is owned by the Dominion Company, and, according to the agents of the International Mercantile Marine Company, has been under charter to the British Admiralty since Dec. 5.

TO END SUNDAY LABOR.

Lloyd George's Recommendation Follows Special Investigation.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 27.—In a circular addressed to the munitions manufacturers David Lloyd George makes the suggestion, which is virtually a command, that all Sunday labor should be abolished in all controlled establishments.

"It is better," writes Mr. Lloyd George, "to work overtime during the week than to have Sunday work. The aim should be not to work over twelve shifts per fortnight, or twenty-four where double shifts are worked."

This is the outcome of an investigation by a special committee of the effects upon the production of munitions by continuous labor involving Sunday work, which resulted in the conclusion that the method tended to diminish rather than to increase the output.

WASHINGTON

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Pennsylvania R. R.

AUSTRIA TO PROTEST OVER ARMED LINERS

United States Likely to Hold That Vessels Carrying Guns Are Not Immune from Attack

ANOTHER ONE ARRIVES HERE

Italian Steamer America in Port with Two Quick-Firers and Naval Gunners on Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—There is every prospect that the Government in the near future will be called on to take a stand on the question of whether armed liners are to be considered immune from submarine attack, and that the issue will be precipitated by the Austro-Hungarian Government. The statement was made tonight in a thoroughly trustworthy quarter that when a concrete case was presented or the issue was squarely raised the Government would take the position that armed liners could not rightfully claim immunity. It is said that the Government has already indicated its probable attitude on the question to certain powers.

Secretary Lansing was notified through the Treasury Department today of the arrival of the Italian liner Verona at New York with guns mounted for defense. Word soon came unofficially that still another Italian liner, the America, had arrived armed. These vessels are in the same situation as was the Giuseppe Verdi, which earlier this month arrived at New York mounting two guns and which was allowed to sail under a special agreement with the Italian Government. The agreement was that the Verdi would use her guns for defensive purposes only, and not to attack a submarine while being warned. With this understanding the State Department informed the Italian Ambassador it would have no objection to the clearance of the Verdi.

The same stipulation will probably be reached with respect to the America and Verona, but the Austrian Government is not satisfied with the clearance of these vessels with armament, even for defensive purposes, and takes the position of Germany—that armed merchantmen are not entitled to immunity, and are to be classified as auxiliaries of a belligerent character.

The Austrian Government's dissatisfaction on the subject was again indicated today, when Baron Zwiedinek, Chargé d'Affaires, called on Secretary Lansing to ask what this Government intended to do with respect to the clearance of the Verona. Baron Zwiedinek made a similar call when the Verdi arrived and after the Verdi was allowed to clear, and reported the facts to his Government.

Austria has been considering the report made by the Baron on the Verdi case and will, it is understood, protest against the clearance of these vessels, and insist that if such vessels of belligerent nations travel armed in the Mediterranean they shall not be immune from attack without warning. Such a protest will raise a clear-cut issue with the United States Government and afford the State Department an opportunity to declare its position.

ANOTHER ARMED LINER HERE.

Italian Steamer America Arrives with Guns Mounted on Deck.

The steamship America of the Navigazione Generale Italiana Line arrived here last night from Genoa and Naples with two three-inch quick-firing guns mounted aft on the top of her deck house on revolving pedestals, where they could sweep the horizon at any point except four points on either side of the bow. As the vessel lies at her pier at the foot of West Thirty-fourth Street, the guns are covered with canvas.

The America is the third Italian liner to arrive in this port during the past month carrying mounted guns. The others were the Giuseppe Verdi, which was allowed to sail after the Italian Government had given assurances that the guns would be used only for defensive purposes, and the Verona, which is now in port.

The guns on the America are in charge of two ex-gunners' mates from the Italian navy who are good shots, according to the testimony of the passengers. After the liner had cleared the harbor of Genoa a can was thrown over the side with a dummy periscope attached, and while the vessel swung in a circle the guns were aimed at a range of 500 yards and the first shot missed by barely twelve inches, but the second shot smashed the case to fragments. The gunners fired again at a range of 2,000 yards and sprayed the water all around a barrel that was thrown overboard as a target.

As the vessel crossed the Gulf of Lyons all lights were cut and a sharp lookout was kept for submarines. The boats were lowered from the davits as a precaution in case of emergency and four of them on the starboard side had their upper planks stove in by being dashed against the side of the ship by the rough seas.

WILL WELCOME BRYAN.

Dr. Aked the Only Regular Ford Delegate Now in Stockholm.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 26.—A telegram was received here today saying that William Jennings Bryan was to join the Ford peace delegation. Local newspapers say the arrival of Mr. Bryan will add to the authority of the delegates, of whom only the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked is now here. Of the alternate delegates John D. Barry of San Francisco and Louis P. Lochner, Secretary of the delegation, have arrived.

Mme. Rosika Schwimmer is to act as a consulting delegate, as also is Judson King.

The peace delegation will open an office in the Grand Hotel with the expectation of forming delegations from other neutral countries. No public meetings will be permitted here.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA BREEZE, Fla., Jan. 26.—Ex-Secretary of State Bryan was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Seeley at luncheon today at the Clarendon Hotel. He arrived this morning from Miami and will spend the remainder of this week at their home. Mr. Seeley, who accompanied the Ford pacifists, returned from Europe ten days ago. As he and Mr. Bryan were together immediately before the Ford ship sailed, it is rumored that their meeting here has some bearing on Mr. Seeley's observations abroad.

HOUSE IN BERLIN; IS "VERY RESERVED"

"Calm, Well-Intentioned Observer Without Anti-German Prejudices," Interviewer Calls Him.

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (via London.)—Colonel Edward M. House, personal representative of President Wilson, arrived in Berlin this morning from Paris.

A correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger interviewed Colonel House at Karlsruhe, and found him "very reserved" regarding the purpose of his trip. The correspondent describes him as "making the impression of a calm, well-intentioned observer, without any anti-German prejudices, who deplores the world war and its horrores in moving words."

GERMAN AIRMAN KILLED IN ATTACKING NANCY

More Than 150 Bombs Were Dropped On the Town and Fortress.

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The two German air squadrons which shelled Nancy on Monday, as reported by the German Headquarters Staff, says the Overseas News Agency, dropped more than 150 bombs on the town and the fortress. The news agency adds:

"The German Aviation Corps laments in this connection the loss of Lieutenant Boehme, who was several times cited in the headquarters report. Lieutenant Boehme fell to the ground at Ensisheim, in Alsace. The aviator was instantly killed."

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The German Flight Lieutenant "Boehme," whose death is reported in German official messages, is identified here as Lieutenant Boelke, who was mentioned in the Berlin official report of Jan. 13 as having brought down his eighth enemy aeroplane.

This feat was said to have been rivaled by his fellow aviator, Lieutenant Immelmann, both of whom received the highest of the German military decorations, the Order Pour le Merite.

CAPTURE 1,197 ITALIANS.

Austrians Storm Positions Near Oslavia and Repel Attacks Elsewhere.

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The following communication has been received from Austro-Hungarian Headquarters:

Austro-Hungarian troops in a battle near Oslavia occupied part of the enemy's positions, taking prisoners 1,197 soldiers, including forty-five officers. Two machine guns also were captured.

At other places on the Isonzo front there was increased activity. Italian attacks against Podora Monte San Michele and our positions east of Monfalcone were repulsed.

Austro-Hungarian aircraft dropped bombs on the enemy's quarters and sheds at Borgo and Ala.

ROME, Jan. 26.—The official communication received from the Italian Headquarters says:

In the Lagarina Valley Monday renewed attacks were made on our positions around Mori, but they were again repulsed. In the Sugana Valley our scout detachments, which had been advanced over the Marter, put enemy detachments to flight.

In the Cadora and Carina regions there has been the usual artillery activity on both sides. It was particularly intense in the zone near the Valentina Valley.

On the heights northwest of Gorizia Monday evening very large enemy forces, preceded by a thick fog, attacked our positions around Oslavia. In view of the superiority of the enemy forces some of our front line detachments retired a short distance to the second line trenches. Against these, owing to our strong resistance and the violent counterattacks delivered by our reinforcements, successive enemy attacks were in vain. The enemy again suffered serious losses.

In the Carso region there have been violent artillery duels, particularly in the district of Monte San Michele.

FROST A FOE OF ITALIANS.

Wounded Arriving in Milan at Rate of 600 a Day, New Yorker Says.

Harry J. Personeni, an importer of 496 West Broadway, who returned yesterday from Italy on the liner America, said that he had been over to Milan to present a three-ton motor truck to the Italian Red Cross. He volunteered to join the organization, but was informed that no foreigners were permitted to serve with the Italian Army in any branch.

He said that about 600 wounded soldiers arrived in Milan daily and many of them were suffering from frozen feet and hands through the rigors of the climate on the Alps. The Italian women have opened offices in all the principal cities, where all kinds of skins are brought by the people to be made into garments for the soldiers.

Saladino Salvini, who is 18 years old, stowed away in Naples on the America to avoid going to the war, and was not found until the steamer was half way to New York. He was carrying mail bags for the Government on board the steamer and forgot to go ashore after delivering his load. This is the fifth time Salvini has stowed away on the America. He said last night that he liked the food and hoped to land in America some day. He will be sent back to Italy next week.

DENIES LINCOLN HELPED.

Captain Offley Contradicts Statement of Publishers of Spy's Book.

Robert McBride & Co., publishers of "Revelations of an International Spy," the book written by Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, who escaped from a Deputy United States Marshal recently, issued a statement yesterday saying that Lincoln deserved the sympathy of all lovers of fair play because he would be unable to get a fair trial in England if he were taken there. The statement further says that Lincoln told his publishers he was engaged in important work for this Government in decoding dispatches, especially those carried by John F. J. Archibald, the discovery of which was instrumental in causing the recall of the Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Dumba.

Captain William H. Offley of the Bureau of Investigation, whose men are now engaged in the hunt for Lincoln, denied emphatically that the confessed spy had done anything for this Government.

"He made us a lot of promises," said Captain Offley, "but as for his doing any work, that is nonsense. Lincoln never even saw a document to which we attached any value."

FRENCH DRIVE BACK GERMANS IN ARTOIS

Recover Craters Occupied by the Foe Near Neuville St. Vaast.

SEVERE ARTILLERY DUELS

British Report Tells of Wholesale Raids by German Airmen in Their Section.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—French attacks in the region of Neuville St. Vaast, in Artois, have won back the craters occupied by the Germans as the result of the mining operations on Monday, which were followed by assaults in force.

This official communication was issued by the French War Office tonight:

In Belgium last night we effectively bombarded the trenches and tunnels of the enemy in the region of Streenstraete, where encircling movements were noted.

In Artois in the course of the day the enemy exploded in the neighborhood of the road from La Folie, northeast of Neuville-St. Vaast, several mines, the craters of which he occupied. But near the road between Neuville and Thelus we drove the enemy from the last craters occupied by him. There has been a very violent cannonade on both sides in the whole of this sector.

In the region of Roye our artillery and our trench guns shattered to the west of Laucourt a work which the enemy was obliged to evacuate. Our patrols were able to enter the works and brought back material abandoned by the Germans.

Last night a Zeppelin dropped on villages in the region of Epernay a few bombs, which caused only insignificant material damage. The dirigible was cannonaded by a section of our auto guns at the moment of reentering its lines.

To the west of Pont-a-Mousson we carried out on the enemy organizations in the forest of Le Prêtre a fire from our heavy artillery, which has given good results.

The afternoon's report reads as follows:

In the Artois district there was sustained activity on the part of the artillery in the sector of Neuville St. Vaast. Last night we made an attack which enabled us to expel the Germans from one of the craters made by the mine explosions of yesterday.

Between the Somme and the Avre, to the south of Chaulnes, our batteries bombarded the enemy barracks at Hattencourt and destroyed an observation post near Parvillers.

There is nothing to report regarding the remainder of the front.

The British official communication issued tonight says:

Yesterday twenty-seven hostile aeroplanes were encountered, and three captive balloons were attacked by our aviators. Two of the aeroplanes and two balloons were forced down. All our machines returned safely.

Last night there was a hostile bombardment about Loos and also some activity with grenades near Hulluch and Guinchy. Today the shelling about Loos continued. The enemy has shown artillery activity between Fromelles and Wez-Marquart. Our artillery and trench mortars have replied actively.

The German Army Headquarters statement says:

The French attempted in a great number of counterattacks to recapture the trenches we took east of Neuville. They were repulsed on each occasion after hand-to-hand fighting.

French mine operations in the Argonne destroyed our trenches over a short distance near Hill 285, northeast of La Chalade. We occupied the crater they made after having frustrated the attack of the enemy.

Naval aeroplanes attacked the military establishments of the enemy near La Panne, (on the Belgian coast.) Our army aeroplanes attacked the railway establishments of Loos, southwest of Dixmude, and of Réthune.

BRYCE LAUDS AMERICANS.

Exceed All Other Nations In Generosity and Humanity, He Says.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 27.—In an address before the Pilgrim Society last night Viscount Bryce paid an earnest tribute to the humanitarian work the people of the United States have done since the war began, particularly in the relief of Belgium.

"In generosity and humanity," said Viscount Bryce, "the Americans exceed all other nations. The Americans have organized and carried through the work for the relief of Belgium with conspicuous success. Lately Great Britain has been able to come in and share this burden. In America and England there has always been the keenest rivalry whenever a cause arises which appeals to humanity and feelings. Such rivalry now exists in succoring Belgium."

Duma Members May Visit England.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 27.—Dispatches from Petrograd say that the Upper and Lower Houses of the Russian Parliament will confer soon on the subject of a visit to England. This visit probably will be made during the Easter holidays.

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BULGARS FIGHTING ESSAD'S ARMY NOW

Advance Guard Reported to Have Been Defeated by the Albanians Near Elbassan.

MONTENEGRINS TO DISARM?

Austrians Report Agreement to Sign—Italians Fought on Mt. Lovcen.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 27.—Bulgarian forces are said to have advanced into Central Albania and come in contact with Albanian troops under Essad Pasha, Provisional President of Albania, who is co-operating with the Entente Allies.

Dispatches from Tirana, Albania, to Brindisi, Italy, as forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company, say that an advance guard of the Bulgarians has been defeated near Elbasan by Essad Pasha's forces.

Surrender Articles Signed.

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The delegates of the Montenegrin Government at 6 o'clock last night signed articles providing for the laying down of the arms of the Montenegrin forces, according to an announcement made today by the Austro-Hungarian headquarters. The text of the statement follows:

Yesterday at 6 P. M. the delegates of the Montenegrin Government signed articles regarding the laying down of the arms of the Montenegrin Army. The disarming is going on without difficulty and has extended to the districts of Kolasin and Andriyevica.

The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following information regarding the Montenegrin situation:

"Detailed reports state that the Montenegrins on Jan. 7 were still celebrating the Greek New Year as though nothing was happening, but as the day dawned the Austro-Hungarian troops advancing on Mount Lovcen encountered among its defenders 500 Italians, who were the first to flee.

On Jan. 10 Major Lyumovic and First Lieutenant Popovic of the Montenegrin Army, arrived at Nyegus. They carried white flags and brought a letter signed by the Montenegrin Prime Minister, Lazare Miouchekovitch, asking for a day's truce of arms. They also sought to open negotiations with regard to future peaceful and neighborly relations, but this was declined. Instead, the Austro-Hungarian commander asked for the unconditional surrender of the Montenegrin forces.

"On Jan. 11 the Montenegrin authorities left Cettinje for Podgoritza. On Jan. 13, a Bosnian detachment, under the command of a young First Lieutenant, entered Cettinje, and was welcomed ceremoniously by the 100-year-old Iliva Plamerac, the hero of many fights against the Turks in former years. The Lieutenant ordered the inhabitants to surrender their arms.

"On the same day two Montenegrin officers, with a flag of truce, and bearing a letter written personally by King Nicholas, arrived in Cettinje. The officers were escorted to a hotel, where they were guarded by Bosnian sentries.

"In the meantime, an Austro-Hungarian brigade arrived, and the commander was received in the hotel by a delegation composed of citizens, and the formal surrender of the capital took place.

"Martial law was declared in Cettinje by the Austro-Hungarian authorities on Jan. 14.

"The letter sent by King Nicholas asked Emperor Francis Joseph for graceful conditions for the unhappy country.

"On Jan. 16 Austro-Hungarian troops occupied the district between Cettinje and Rieka. On the same day three delegates appointed by the Montenegrin Government arrived, bringing with them a written declaration signed by all the Ministers and stating that the unconditional surrender of the army had been accepted. Hostilities consequently ceased on Jan. 17.

"Street riots broke out in several Montenegrin districts after the Montenegrin troops had left, and these were only quelled by the arrival of Austro-Hungarian troops.

"In Antivari a mob stormed and looted the Italian Consulate.

"The worst scenes took place in Podgoritza, where the Albanians fought in the streets against the Montenegrins.

"King Nicholas was last seen by his people at Podgoritza, where he arrived on a white horse in the midst of a silent population. As the King was passing through the town one man stepped forward and said: 'Sire, we have no bread.' The King then left almost unnoticed."

Italians Still Puzzled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 26.—The mystery of the attitude of Montenegro grows daily more impenetrable, and the conviction is gaining ground here that further surprises are impending.

Meanwhile Austria officially declares that disarmament is proceeding normally, while from other sources it is known that numerous Montenegrin prisoners have been captured, whom there would have been no reason to take had an agreement been arrived at. The Austrian explanation is that they preferred to be made prisoners to returning to their homes, which is regarded here as hardly convincing. The truth, Italians think, probably lies in the frank admission of the Deutsche Tageszeitung that hostilities have recommenced.

The general feeling is that while the Montenegrin interlude has delayed Austria, her descent upon Albania is inevitable, and that it is only a question of time until they arrive before Avlona.

ROME, Jan. 25, (via Paris, Jan. 26.)—A dispatch from San Giovanni di Medua to the Idea Nazionale says that the Montenegrins made a determined stand on Mount Tarabosch in an effort to save the City of Scutari, but that the approach of a strong Austrian column forced the garrison to evacuate the place and the detachment on the mountain to retreat. The women, it is stated, conducted themselves as heroically as the men, carrying on their backs during the retreat everything that was necessary to continue the struggle.

Military experts affirm that no immediate anxiety is felt for Durazzo, which is understood to be defended satisfactorily by Essad Pasha, nor for Avlona, which is believed to be safe from a sudden blow.

BATTLE IN ALBANIA NEAR.

Austrians and Bulgars Nearing Italian Army There.

The occupation of the little village of San Giovanni di Medua reported on Tuesday brings the Austrians to within twenty-five miles of Durazzo, where a strong Italian force has been gathering for some months. The occupation was evidently brought about by forces marching along the coast south from the Montenegrin ports of Antivari and Dulcino, as the roads from Scutari could hardly be traversed at this time of year.

Moreover, it has recently been announced from Vienna that the Austrians along a ragged line from Scutari to Prizrend, fifty miles, were pressing south, following up the remnant of the Montenegrin Army and making a fresh invasion via Dibra on the eastern frontier, and that the Bulgarians marching along the old Roman road, which leads from Monastir to Durazzo, had actually captured Elbassan and occupied Berat, thirty miles south of Elbassan and thirty north of the Avlona-Monastir highway.

Avlona, like Durazzo, is also believed to be occupied by a strong Italian army. Indeed, advices from Rome repudiate the alleged capture of Elbassan and Berat by the Bulgarians. It is near Elbasan that Essad Pashas with the Albanians is, this morning reported to have defeated an advance guard of Bulgarians.

In any event military operations are so tending that a formidable engagement between Austro-Hungarian troops and those of King Victor Emmanuel cannot long be avoided, if Italy is to make the effort expected of her to dispute Austria's dominance of the eastern Adriatic littoral—Dalmatia, Montenegro, and Albania—which would instantly expose the low-lying coasts of Italy opposite.

Two considerations have governed Italy and her allies in whatever moves they may have made, one, the political, has almost disappeared by the virtual occupation of Serbia and Montenegro by Austria—that is, these nations cannot at present be considered factors in any idea that Italy may have in regard to an Adriatic hegemony. There remains the military consideration, the struggle to be fought out by Italy and her allies against Austria and hers for the supremacy of the Adriatic, Serbia and Montenegro offering what aid they can so as to maintain a claim to a hegemony in the congress after the war.

The Italian army in Albania, recently augmented by a division (22,000) of veterans from Libia Italiana, in North Africa, is under the command of General Giovanni Ameglio, the conqueror of Libya. It is believed that, all told, he has over 170,000 troops placed at different strategic positions which have been long in preparation.

CZAR'S LETTERS FOUND IN SERBIA URGED WAR

Promised Aid of Russian Armies to Resist Austria, According to German Version.

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (via London.)—Telegraphing from Budapest the correspondent of the Tageblatt says that according to a Sofia dispatch two letters and one telegram signed by the Russian Emperor were found among the archives of the Serbian Crown Prince Alexander which were recently captured by the Bulgarians.

All the documents were dated just before the outbreak of the war. The first letter advises the Crown Prince under no circumstances to yield to the demand of Austria-Hungary for the dissolution of the Marodni Ochrana, a Serbian political society.

In the telegram Emperor Nicholas is said to have instructed the Serbians to reject the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum because Russia was ready to support Serbia with force of arms.

In the second letter the Russian Emperor is declared to have pointed out the advantages which Serbia would derive in following Russia's orders. His Majesty added that Russia's armed power was being held in readiness and he urged Serbia to resist to the last drop of blood.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 27.—Diplomatic circles in London showed little surprise at the Berlin Tageblatt's publication of the correspondence between the Russian Emperor and Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia, but declined to comment until convinced of the authenticity of the letters and telegram.

The Russian Embassy stated that the Russian Orange Book embraced all the correspondence of which it had knowledge.

It is pointed out by some of the diplomats that actual events prove that there was no conspiracy between Russia and Serbia, as Serbia gave way completely to the Austrian demands for the dissolution of the Narodni Ochrana, the Serbian political society, and stood out only against the clauses in the Austrian ultimatum which threatened the sovereignty of Serbia.

CORFU ASYLUM FOR SERBS.

Refugees Being Sent There from Durazzo—Help Needed.

Following the announcement by the National Allied Relief Committee that the destitute Serbian refugees are to be transported to places of refuge and safety, the following cable message was received yesterday from the American Relief Clearing House in Paris stating that these refugees are to be taken to Corfu:

"Government (French) fully approves, and with its protection by present arrangement we transport 600 refugees each trip Durazzo to Corfu, where they can care for them. Our assistance evacuating refugees from Albania recognized by Government as vital. Work may necessitate additional charters. Cost of present small vessel, with all expenses for six weeks' charter, estimated 100,000 francs."

"It will be seen," says a statement issued yesterday, "that this work will continue at least six weeks, with the probability of an extension of it even after that time. It is for the continuance of this work that is shown to be so urgent that the National Allied Relief Committee is appealing for funds. Contributions for the Serbians may be sent to the National Allied Relief Committee, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

TO LET GREECE HAVE COAL.

Britain Will Place No Obstacle in Way of American Exportations.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 27.—An agreement in principle is said to have been reached between Great Britain and Greece in regard to supplies of coal for Greek industrial trade. Reuter's Athens correspondent says the British Government has agreed to authorize exportation of coal for the use of railway and other companies in Greece in accordance with their needs, and also to meet the requirements of the Greek Navy.

Great Britain also agrees to place no difficulties in the way of exportation of coal from America to Greece.

URGES US TO LINE UP WITH THE ALLIES

Pichon Says Our Policy of "Splendid Isolation" Is an Anachronism.

HE APPEALS TO OUR IDEALS

French Program Contemplates a Moral, Economic, and Diplomatic Rapprochement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Stephen Pichon, ex-Foreign Minister, who has just returned from Italy, received me today to give THE NEW YORK TIMES an authoritative expression of the opinions of the group which is working for a Franco-American entente. When I congratulated him on the success of his Italian trip, he replied:

"For thirty-five years I have been working for Franco-Italian co-operation. I have just seen the full realization of my work. The assemblage at the Milan Theatre represented every shade of Italian political opinion, and all were enthusiastically in unison with France. Yet the plan for a Franco-Italian entente presented far greater difficulties than that for the Franco-American. At times, on account of Italy's connection with the Central Empires, the prospect was very doubtful, but in the case of America it is just the reverse. Throughout the history of the two Republics they have always been animated by the friendliest feeling and the present war has greatly increased their sympathy. All that is necessary is to set in motion that vast force of friendship. It should be the work of the press to rouse into active life the store of potential energy. I intend to devote the Petit Journal to the work of impressing on France how vastly important and valuable is American sympathy. As a moral support alone its importance is incalculable.

"America hardly needs rousing; she has already sufficient proofs of the universality of her friendly feeling toward France.

"If the matter concerned America only and France, I should say there was no obstacle to a speedy moral, economic, financial, and diplomatic rapprochement, or even co-operation. But the position of France as the ally of Great Britain complicates and adds to the delicacy of the question. Yet, even there, just as England united and still acts as a link and mediator between France and Italy, so France may neutralize or prevent causes of disagreement between American and Great Britain.

"The time has come for a better and more practical understanding between the United States and the Quadruple Entente. Civilization has changed America's geographical situation. The Atlantic is no longer an insurmountable barrier; the policy of splendid isolation has become an anachronism. We are not working to rush America into 'entangling alliances.' We do not even propose a definite agreement, but we hope to utilize the old, established friendship and community of ideals and interests as a foundation for an edifice of mutual comprehension and mutual furtherance of world civilization.

"America will have a special privileged position at the end of the war, and may even have been mainly instrumental in bringing about that end. Surely, it is logical that free, progressive, idealistic America should take her stand in heart and spirit—if not as an ally—beside the Quadruple Entente, which is fighting to make war impossible, to free Europe and mankind from the reactionary rule of militarist tyranny."

BALFOUR ON GERMAN NAVY.

Says It May Have 17-Inch Guns and Tells of British Preparations.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, replied in the House of Commons today to a request for a statement of such a nature as to assure the country of the navy's preparedness to meet any development in the way of new ships or larger guns produced by Germany. He said:

"What Germany is doing in the way of shipbuilding must necessarily be a matter of conjecture. No doubt it has been within her power to initiate during the course of the war, and perhaps complete, the building of large ships with powerful armament.

"I have seen in the press mention of guns of 17-inch calibre, but we have no evidence that such exist. But, given the time and labor, there would be no difficulty in making them. The most diverse conjectures may be made by ingenious persons, but, speaking for myself, I am by no means sure that of those conjectures the 17-inch story is the most plausible.

"As regards the preparedness of the British Navy, I can only say that the successive Lords of the Admiralty have most anxiously considered the methods by which the building resources of this country can best be used. Speaking broadly it may be said that every dockyard, public or private, at home or in the Mediterranean, is being used either for new constructions or for repairing requirements of ourselves and our allies. This being so, it is impossible to add to the magnitude of our preparations.

"The most we can do is to alter the character of the type of ship under construction, but nothing has yet occurred which would justify us in thinking that any serious error of judgment has been made in connection with the type of ship under construction."

HARTMANN GOING TO ROME.

Rumor That He Will Try to Head Off a Papal Belgian Inquiry.

ROME, Jan. 26.—Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, continues to receive unusual attentions during his visit in Rome. He celebrated mass yesterday at the Tomb of St. Paul the Apostle.

It is reported in Rome that Cardinal von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, will soon come to Rome with the object of opposing the suggestion that a commission be appointed by the Pope to inquire into charges of atrocities in Belgium.

ARABS LOST HEAVILY IN FIGHT WITH BRITISH

General Wallace's Columns Killed 150, Wounded 500, and Captured Their Camp.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Reuter's correspondent at Cairo, in a dispatch dealing with the British General Wallace's victory over the Senussi tribesmen in Western Egypt last Sunday, says:

"Four thousand five hundred Western Arabs were engaged and driven back three miles. The British casualties were 26 men killed and 74 wounded. The enemy had about 150 men killed and 500 wounded.

"The Britishers marched out of Matruh Saturday to engage the enemy, who had been located by aviators. The weather was most unfavorable, the storms rendering the ground very difficult to traverse. The Britishers bivouacked Saturday night at Brishola and marched out the following morning.

"The two columns encountered the enemy, who then extended his right and left wings, endeavoring to envelop the British column. The British drove off the attack after two hours, forcing the enemy back three miles from his camp at Hazalin, which the British occupied at noon, the enemy then retiring rapidly westward.

"The British bivouacked three miles west of Brishola, after burning the camp and stores."

ASK FUNDS FOR IRISH BABES.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen Speak at Carnegie Hall.

An appeal for contributions to the Aberdeen Fund in order to make it possible to continue successfully the work of saving the lives of children in Dublin and other parts of Ireland by sanitation, milk stations, medical inspections, and sanatoriums for the prevention of tuberculosis, was made at Carnegie Hall last night, where Lord and Lady Aberdeen addressed an audience of 1,000.

Lady Aberdeen told of the improvement wrought in recent years in the conditions of health in Ireland and explained how large measures for the reduction of the high mortality rate among children would have to be abandoned for lack of funds unless the necessary money which the war made it impossible to raise in the British Isles were raised here. Lord Aberdeen gave brief reminiscences of his long career. Dr. J. Walsh paid a feeling tribute to the Aberdeens, telling of his personal knowledge of their works of charity. Collector Dudley Field Malone presided.

BREWING TO BE CUT AGAIN.

Bundesrat to Limit Beer Output to 45 Per Cent. of the Normal.

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (via London.)—Additional measures aimed at German beer drinkers are in prospect. A Bundesrat order is expected to be issued this week limiting the production of brewries to 45 per cent. of the quantity produced in peace times.

Limitation to 60 per cent. of the peace production has been in force almost a year, 40 per cent. of this amount being reserved for the use of the armies in the field, and the recommendations of waiters that lemonade or other nonalcoholic drinks be ordered instead of the German national beverage have long since lost their novelty.

Further discouraging news has been received from Munich, where it is announced that the breweries are eliminating or reducing the production of bock beer.

PLANS NEW ARCTIC TRIP.

Canadian Explorer Will Spend Two Years in Explorations.

QUEBEC, Jan. 16.—Captain Joseph Bernier, the Canadian Arctic explorer, announced today that he would start in July on another two years' exploration trip in the Arctic. Captain Bernier will sail on his own ship, the Guide.

Captain Bernier has made more than one attempt to reach the North Pole, on one occasion reaching 84 degrees north. He took a leading part in the Peary-Cook controversy vigorously supporting the claims of Dr. Cook as the discoverer of the North Pole. He returned from a two-year trip to Baffin Island last September when he received his first news of the European war.

ACTRESS'S SON PROMOTED.

Miss Annie Hughes Receives News Here of Youth's Gallantry.

Miss Annie Hughes, the actress, received news in a letter yesterday from her son, Richard Devereux, 20 years old, who is fighting with the Eighth Battalion of the Rifle Brigade in France, that he had won a commission as Lieutenant and the Distinguished Service Medal for getting his Colonel back into the trenches under fire.

Miss Hughes said her son was with the Colonel at a dangerous spot just inside the lines, when the Colonel was bowled over with three bullets in his body. Devereux was three hours carrying him into safety.

CHOATE PREDICTS WE MAY JOIN WAR

Thinks America Will Never Stand By and See Liberty Crushed.

STIRS PILGRIMS TO CHEER

Urges Response to Bryce's Appeal for Armenians—His Retrospect of 84 Years.

In a speech at the annual dinner and business meeting of The Pilgrims of the United States, held yesterday in the Bankers' Club, at 120 Broadway, Joseph H. Choate, former American Ambassador to Great Britain, said that he did not believe the people of the United States could stand by and see the cause of liberty crushed in the present war without taking part in the fight. The luncheon was attended by a large number of men of prominence, and when Mr. Choate made this statement they cheered and applauded loudly.

It was after speaking of the Belgian and the Armenian atrocities and urging a generous response to Viscount Bryce's appeal to America to send aid to the starving Armenians, which appeared in a cable dispatch to THE TIMES yesterday, that Mr. Choate spoke of the possibility of this country being drawn into the war.

"We are most fortunate not to be in this war," Mr. Choate said. Then he paused and added: "We may be in it before it is over."

"I don't believe that the people of the United States," Mr. Choate continued, "could ever stand idly by and see their brothers on the other side driven to the wall, see the cause of liberty crushed, without going into the fight to help them.

"At present they don't need us; they're doing well enough without us. But of late there is a great movement to 'get ready' spreading all over this country, and we know that that President of ours, whether we like him or not, has set himself the task of convincing the American people of the necessity of getting ready."

Cheers and applause followed this utterance. Mr. Choate, who is the President of The Pilgrims, said that the triumph of the great cause for which England was fighting was the thing that "we have at heart," and that that he had received numerous assurances from England that everything was going well.

"I get letters from England every week, and every one of them is full of assurance of success," the speaker continued. He spoke of the great work for the cause of humanity that was being done by a number of leading Englishmen, and laid particular emphasis on the work of Viscount Bryce, the former British Ambassador to the United States.

"He sent us not long ago his report of the atrocities that had been committed in Belgium," Mr. Choate said, "and that report touched the heart, and I hope the pocket, of every living American. Then he sent his report of the atrocities committed in Armenia, and now he makes a direct appeal to us for these unhappy Armenians.

"I hope his appeal will be responded to immediately and liberally by all Americans."

In introducing Mr. Choate, George T. Wilson, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who acted as Toastmaster, described him as the first citizen of New York. He then called for a birthday toast to Mr. Choate, who became 84 years old, or "young," as Mr. Wilson expressed it, last Monday. The toast was accompanied by three rousing cheers, and the audience rose to its feet to give them. Mr. Choate seemed in the best of spirits and was smiling broadly when he took the floor. He advanced an interesting theory about the transmission of the spirit from generation to generation.

"I'm a strong believer in one kind of immortality," Mr. Choate said when he commenced to speak. "That is, in the transmission to the son, the grandson, the great-grandson, and so on of the qualities that go to make up the man. I've often been asked if I would like to live my eighty-four years over as I have lived them, and I always said yes, because I have had such a good time during the last eighty-four years. I have a grandson 4 years old now, and if he lives as long as I have lived I am perfectly certain that when he looks out on the close of the century, in 1996, I will be there to enjoy it with him."

In bringing his talk to a close, Mr. Choate said:

"I call on you all to stand and drink a good, old, loyal toast to the President and the King."

The diners arose and drank the toast, and somebody on one side of the room, seeing one of the diners lift a glass of water for the toast, exclaimed: "Not with water for this toast."

Mr. Choate was re-elected President of the organization, William Curtis Demorest was re-elected Treasurer, and George W. Burleigh was re-elected Secretary. The following, practically all of whom were present, were re-elected to the Executive Committee: President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, George W. Burleigh, William Allen Butler, E. F. Darrell, Chauncey M. Depew, R. H. Ewart, Samuel W. Fairchild, Lawrence L. Gillespie, Bishop David H. Greer, John W. Griggs, Louis C. Hay, A. Barton Hepburn, the Rev. Dr. W. T. Manning, Herbert Noble, F. Cunliffe-Owen, Judge Alton B. Parker, Herbert L. Satterlee, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, George Gray Ward, and Frank S. Witherbee.

FOUR SHIPS IN COLLISION.

Proteus and Brabant Among Those That Crash in the Fog.

There were two collisions due to the fog near this city yesterday.

The Governors Island ferryboat General Otis was proceeding slowly through the fog at 10 o'clock last night between Governors and Bedlow's Islands, with twenty-five passengers on board, including several women, when she crashed into an unidentified four-masted schooner, lying at anchor close to the Statue of Liberty. The vessel had no lights burning and there was no bell ringing to warn moving craft of her presence, according to Captain Thomas Fagan who was in charge of the ferryboat.

The first thing he knew of the collision, the Captain said, was when the bowsprit of the schooner pushed in the forepart of the pilot house and knocked him down. Hector Levigne, a deckhand, who was standing beside him, was also knocked down.

Captain Fagan ran his vessel back to her slip at the Battery and the passengers were landed. The damage to the General Otis was about $2,500 to $3,000. Captain Fagan said there was no response by the schooner's crew to the blasts of his whistle after the accident.

The Marine Superintendent of the Southern Pacific Steamship Company, at Pier 40, North River, received a wireless message at 1:55 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Captain John Nelson of the steamship Proteus, which had left her pier at noon for New Orleans with thirty-five passengers and thirty-five soldiers. The message said the Proteus had collided with the oil tanker Brabant. Captain Nelson said the Proteus was steaming slowly through the fog below the Narrows when her bow crashed into the stern of the Brabant, also outward bound, making a big hole above the water line.

He stopped his ship and found after examination that she was uninjured, so Captain Nelson said he had proceeded to sea with the Proteus.

The Texas Company of 17 Battery Place received a wireless message from Captain Petersen of the Brabant at 2:30 o'clock, asking for a tug to be sent to assist the Brabant back to port. Later she arrived off Stapleton, S. I., and anchored for the night. The Brabant left the Kills yesterday noon in ballast for Tampico, Mexico.

DROP BOMBS ON RUSSIANS.

Aircraft, Including a Zeppelin, Busy on Northern Front.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 26.—The following official communication was issued today:

In the district of Riga, on both banks of the Dvina, and at Dvinsk German aeroplanes have been active. A Zeppelin flew from Jacobstadt in the direction of Riejitza and returned by way of Dvinsk.

Galician front: Two enemy balloons sent up over our lines in order to light up our positions caught fire in the air and in falling produced a dazzling light.

On the Middle Stripa front the enemy has violently bombarded our positions, but without result.

ADVANCE IN EAST AFRICA.

Smith-Dorrien's Army Now Operating Against German Colony.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 27.—The following official communication was issued last evening:

General Sir Horace B. Smith-Dorrien reports that on Jan. 24 our troops advanced from Mbuyuni, fifteen miles east of Taveta, (British East Africa,) and drove off a small force of the enemy which was holding the Serengeti camp, four miles west of Mbuyuni, and occupied the camp.

New Yorker Dies in Mine Camp.

WALLACE, Idaho, Jan. 26.—Samuel Green, reported to be a wealthy New York Realty owner, died in a miners' cottage at Murray, Idaho, last night. Before he retired he apparently was in good health. He owned the Golden Chest mine, at one time a gold producer.

TURKISH CAPITAL NEAR TO FAMINE

Dearth of Necessaries Called Alarming—Car Service Practically Stopped.

TURKS' HOPE IN GERMANY

With Teutons' Help, Says Enver Pasha, They Will Now Strike at Egypt.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 27.—Under the heading, "In Starving Constantinople," The Daily Mail's correspondent, who has just returned from a trip through the Balkans on the new Balkan Express, describes the conditions in the Turkish capital.

"In Constantinople," says the correspondent, "one realizes the war pressure more than in any great capital in the war zone. I had been there a few months ago, but today things are much worse. The dearth of necessaries of life is now of an alarming nature. The condition of affairs approaches famine. The price of sugar is 5 shillings a pound and coffee is 6 shillings a pound.

"Cigarettes are 40 per cent. dearer, which is a great hardship to the Turks, who smoke almost conatantly. There is no chocolate, kerosine, cheese, rice, or beef in the city. Mutton is 40 per cent. dearer and very scarce. Fish is plentiful. The electric and street car services have virtually ceased."

The correspondent asserts that the new Balkan express is the handsomest train in the world.

"It impresses and alarms the Turks," the correspondent continues, "as proof of German efficiency. It impresses and delights the Germans, Austrians, Hungarians, and Bulgarians, who see it twice weekly on its journey."

The correspondent interviewed Halil Bey, President of the Council, and Enver Pasha, Minister of War. Halil paid an enthusiastic tribute to the work the Germans were doing in the Near East.

"We Turks," Halil is quoted as saying, "need the German business initiative. Look at what Germany is doing for Rumania, which is now rich and prosperous and full of business enterprises as a result of Germany's teachings. So the Germans will help us to become a healthy nation. See what they are doing in Anatolia, where they have 200 officers teaching our farmers modern methods."

Enver Pasha is reported to have said concerning the Gallipoli campaign:

"If the English had only had the courage to rush more ships through the Dardanelles they could have got to Constantinople, but their delay enabled us to fortify the Peninsula thoroughly.

"We had our plans all laid for our line of action if the Allies occupied Constantinople. We intended to retire to the surrounding hills in Asia Minor and pursue the war from them. We knew they would not destroy the city, so the result simply would have been an impasse.

"Now, with German help, we are ready to strike at Great Britain through the Suez Canal. Our motto is: 'On to Egypt.'"

WEDS NEW JERSEY GIRL.

Major Francis Moore of British Army a Bridegroom in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Miss Anne Early Van Wyck of New Jersey, and Major Francis Moore, D. S. O., of the Royal Fusileers, were married today at St. James's Church in Piccadilly.

Tries to Die Because Tooth Aches.

Suffering from a toothache, Norman Sternberg, 11 years old, tried to hang himself last night in the cellar of the stationery store conducted by his father, William Sternberg, at 286 Plane Street, Newark. The boy was removed to the City Hospital. His condition is critical. It was at first believed that Norman had hung himself in play, as his twin brother, Joseph, told the police that he had seen Norman do the same thing with cord on several other occasions. At the hospital the doctors found a note pinned to the boy's clothing. It read: "Dear mother and father. I think death is better than an aching tooth."

CHARLES B. TOWNS, in a new book published by The Century Co., gives his solution of the drug evil which is besetting the world. Do you know a victim of the drug or liquor habit? Do you want to help him? These are diseases which CAN be successfully treated. Read

Habits that Handicap

The MENACE of OPIUM, ALCOHOL and TOBACCO, and THE REMEDY

It tells you what to do to SAVE A LIFE from WRECK

At all bookstores $1.20, or send your check or money order to

WEST END BOOK CO.
442 Columbus Avenue New York

Merchant Tailored Dress Clothes

¶ For men who don't know what to do with their time, we recommend golf and merchant tailored clothes.

¶ The merchant tailor measures you with red tape and reels off arbitrary ciphers to his assistant.

¶ Four days later you try on the suit in order that the tailor may remedy the infirmities of judgment.

¶ Ten days later you wear it at a banquet and return it next morning because the collar has sprung a leak.

¶ Saks, on the other hand, puts on your back at the moment you call, the dress suit or Tuxedo which was actually made for you, and you are not kept running back and forth for thirty days trying to get a fit and having a fit to get it!!

Full Dress Coat & Trousers
$28 to $55
Tuxedo Coat & Trousers
$25 to $38

New Dress Vests
Black or white kid
$15

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

$35 For A Stein-Bloch Evening Suit

Made of soft, deep-black Unfinished Worsted in either Swallowtail or Tuxedo style. *Silk-lined throughout.*

This is as smart and distinguished an Evening Suit as any custom tailor can turn out, and the price is only $35.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

IT costs the dizzy-priced tailor about $35 in materials and labor to turn out a Sack Suit for which he coolly charges you $85. Not having ice water in my veins, I can't do that.

My best Sack Suit is $45, and I don't think it's second-best to any, no matter what the price may be.

$20 to $45 for Suits and Overcoats to measure

Clemons
Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St.
17 Years On This Corner

Weber and Heilbroner
Announce the Continuation of
Their Annual Sale of Winter Suits and Overcoats
Including Their Entire Stock With the Exception of Dress Clothes

Suit Reductions:

$25, $22.50 and $20	Fancy Suits Reduced to		$16.50
$30, $27.50 and $25	" " "	"	$19.50
$35 and $30	Suits "	"	$23.50
$40, $35 and $30	" "	"	$26.50
$40	" "	"	$32.50

Clearance Reductions Also on the Staple Blue, Gray and Black Suits

Overcoat Reductions:

$25 and $20	Overcoats Reduced to		$17.50
$30, $27.50 and $25	" "	"	$20.50
$35 and $30	" "	"	$26.50
$45 and $40	" "	"	$32.50
$50	" "	"	$42.50

All the Staple as well as Fancy Overcoats are Included in this Sale

No Charge for Alterations

Nothing has been added to the Weber and Heilbroner stock for the purpose of a sale. This is the regular stock only.

Five Clothing Stores

27 New 44th and Broadway | 241 Broadway | 1185 Broadway | 42nd and 5th Avenue

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th St.—Separate Shop

Sale—Men's Overcoats
TO-DAY

Men's Silk Lined Overcoats
New Winter Models—33 to 46 Chest
Fitted, Semi-Fitted, Chesterfield, also Slip-on Models

28.00
Heretofore $35.00 and $40.00

Hand-tailored silk lined Overcoats of Oxford or Black Vicuna; velvet collar. "Carmoor" London made Overcoats in Slip-on or English Great Coat models, of the newest English Fabrics, including Invisible Overplaids and Heather mixtures in the new colorings. Yoke and sleeves silk lined.

Men's Winter Overcoats
33 to 46 Chest

Winter Overcoats for general wear (made of warmth without weight imported and domestic fabrics) in plain Oxford, tweed, heather mixtures and homespuns, including the newest invisible overplaids in a large variety of colorings.

25.00
Heretofore $30.00 and $35.00

Silk Lined Chesterfield Overcoats
Also Slip-on, Fitted or Semi-Fitted Models
FOR MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST

Chesterfield Winter Overcoats—hand tailored—of Vicuna in Oxford, black or blue, with collar of velvet or self material; lined throughout with Skinner's Satin.

20.00 *Heretofore $27.50*

WOOD CRITICISES CONTINENTAL ARMY

General, in Report, Urges Universal Service, Calling Garrison Plan a Makeshift.

'WAR'S LESSONS UNHEEDED'

Attacks Administration Program and Says Regular Army Should Have 220,000 Men.

CALLS VOLUNTEERS FAILURE

Favors Australian or Swiss Plan—Would Federalize Militia or Cut Off Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs received today from Major Gen. Leonard Wood, ex-Chief of Staff of the Army, and now Commander of the Military Department of the East, a report prepared by him for the Adjutant General, in which he sweepingly assails the bill drawn by Representative Hay of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House, as a basis for work in carrying out the recommendations of the Administration for military increases and not as embodying Mr. Hay's views. Mr. Hay, for instance, is personally opposed to the Continental Army plan, for which his tentative bill provides.

The increases proposed by the bill for the regular army are utterly inadequate from General Wood's point of view, and show "little or no recognition of the lessons of the present war." General Wood's view, which is shared by a substantial part of the committee's membership, is that any plan looking to less than universal military training—and committee members at least distinguish between training and service—must be regarded as a makeshift. It is in this light that General Wood regards the Continental Army plan. But if it is to be adopted temporarily, he thinks it should be adopted to the exclusion of further Federal assistance to the militia.

"I cannot escape the conviction," says the General, "that its establishment will tend to further demoralize the militia."

The creation of a Continental Army, in General Wood's opinion, would tend more and more to make the militia an organization for purely local service.

Secretary Garrison's plan for the Continental Army looks to two months' training a year for three years. This scattered training, in General Wood's opinion, would be ineffective and very difficult for working men to share in. Instead, he recommends that there be six months' consecutive training.

Secretary Garrison, at the committee's request, prepared a bill embodying his plan for the Continental Army in simpler form than the measure originally proposed. This simplified bill reached the committee today and eliminated most of the details of the earlier measure, providing simply that the President—which in practice would mean the War Department—should have power to make regulations. Mr. Hay's bill and Mr. Garrison modifies his proposal for training in the direction of longer consecutive instruction by providing that training should be for not more than three months in any one year, but not more than six months in three years.

War Lessons Not Recognized.

At the outset of his report General Wood points out that "that portion of the bill which relates to the regular army does not contemplate a regular force of sufficient strength to furnish an adequate garrison for our foreign possessions and an adequate mobile force of coast artillery within the continental limits of the United States," adding that there is little or no recognition in the organization contemplated of the lessons of the present war.

The General notes that in the bill no reference is made to the number of officers of the General Staff. He recommends that the reductions made in the membership of the General Staff by recent legislation be replaced and that eight additional Captains—four of infantry and one each of cavalry, coast artillery, field artillery and engineers—be added. These additional officers, he says, are urgently needed.

Recommendation is made by General Wood that the grade of Brigadier General be abolished, as it has been in most foreign countries, and that it be held as a grade for furnishing local rank under special conditions, such as a condition where a senior Colonel is placed in command of a brigade, and that the President be authorized to appoint officers temporarily to this grade to meet special conditions." Furthermore, General Wood recommends that bureau chiefs have the grade of Major General, that Generals of division rank as Lieutenant Generals, and that the "grade of General be held in reserve as a reward for special service, as in the past."

The Chief of Staff and Generals commanding divisions should hold, in the opinion of General Wood, the rank of Lieutenant General. This would mean five Lieutenant Generals, including the Chief of Staff, for the United States proper, and one for Panama, one for Hawaii, and one for the Philippines. It is further recommended that the bill "provide that all permanent staff officers, other than the officers of the Engineers and the Medical Corps, be transferred to the line of the army and assigned, as far as possible, to arms in which they originally served. They will be available for detail as the interests of the service may indicate.

"This will not," says General Wood, "increase the total number of officers in any grade, and it will, in my opinion, add very greatly to the efficiency of the army and to the military efficiency of each corps. The present system is, in my opinion, highly prejudicial to the best interests of the service and leads to the establishment through long residence of conditions which are opposed to progress and efficiency of the army as a whole."

Increase of Cavalry.

Under the heading of cavalry General Wood refers to the "present obsolete type of organization." He recommends that the enlisted strength of the cavalry machine gun troops be materially increased, and that all officers for machine gun troops should be additional officers. The cavalry, he says, should be increased by a sufficient number of regiments to furnish two complete divisions of six regiments each for duty within the continental limits of the country. He suggests an increase of five regiments, which would mean twenty for the whole army.

"The Coast Artillery Corps," General Wood continues, "should be increased now by the number of organizations, including those which have gone abroad and which is contemplated to send abroad in connection with existing approved plans for fortifications. It will probably be necessary later to further augment the coast artillery. To carry out the accepted policy with reference to coast defense will require 267 companies of regular coast artillery troops, or an ultimate increase of 97 companies, instead of 52 companies.

"The proposed increase in the Corps of Engineers is entirely inadequate. We should have two companies of engineers in the Philippines, two in Hawaii, two in Panama, a detachment at Porto Rico, and sufficient engineer troops for the organization at home. This is the minimum. This means, if we have six infantry divisions and two cavalry divisions, which I believe we should have, that we should have thirty-three companies of engineers within the limits of the United States, or twenty-five companies in addition to those already existing.

More Infantry Regiments.

"The infantry regiments should be increased by a sufficient number to create six complete infantry divisions within the continental limits of the United States. This would necessitate thirty-eight new regiments of infantry. I believe this number should be organized with the least practicable delay.

"With reference to the field artillery, I recommend the regiments be organized as at present, and that the Lieutenants for the supply company shall be additional Lieutenants, and not taken from the Lieutenants of the regiment at large. I believe the same amount of expansion can be made from two battalions as three, with less liability to increase unnecessarily the present proportion of field officers in the field artillery.

"With reference to the organization of an ammunition battalion and an artillery park for each regiment, these should be organized in time of peace at least to the extent of providing the personnel and material, but not necessarily the animals. The chances are that transport will be in any case principally motor transport. The same is true of the ammunition battery.

"The field artillery should be increased by a number of regiments sufficient to give two regiments of two battalions each in time of peace, (three in time of war,) with each infantry division and one regiment of horse artillery with each cavalry division. They should also be three-battalion regiments in time of war. This means, if we maintain the amount of artillery which I have recommended in the foreign possessions, it will leave to be supplied eleven regiments for the infantry and two for the cavalry, or thirteen new regiments. In addition to this we should have at least six regiments of army artillery of the heaviest type, making a total of nineteen new regiments of artillery to be supplied if we are to have an adequate amount of artillery for our regular establishment. In view of the tremendous development of artillery and its use during the present war the provision of adequate artillery is of absolutely primary importance.

"With reference to the increase in the Signal Corps, this is concurred in, provided the seventy-three additional officers are all of them actual skilled fliers."

General Wood says the total number of officers available for detached service should be at least 1,200. He points out that at the present time "we have not anything like enough officers with the militia, nor should we if we had been able to detail all those intended under the original plan."

Four Yearly Increments.

General Wood says that the increases recommended for the various arms of the service should be made in four yearly increments.

Concerning enlistments in the regular army, General Wood argues that the present system is "highly prejudicial to the best interests of the service in that it effectively prevents the establishment of an adequate reserve." He believes that there should be a minimum period of service fixed, but that the enlisted men should be eligible for the reserve whenever, in the opinion of the organization commander, "they are thoroughly well trained and disciplined soldiers." He says the period with the colors should never be more than half the period in reserve.

"A system such as above outlined," General Wood adds, "will make it possible to enlist men of a class who are not now available. Anything which looks to an inducement for re-enlistment of men other than non-commissioned officers should be discouraged. We do not want to re-enlist men who have not the capacity to become non-commissioned officers.

"Any plan," General Wood continues, referring to the proposed continental army, "which fails to recognize the basic principle of universal military training and military service and fails to provide for proper training of all who are within the age limit and physically fit can only be regarded as a makeshift and as a temporary expedient. Such makeshifts and expedients will never result in adequate preparation, even in a conservative use of the term."

The continental army, it is pointed out, would add a third force to the already existing land forces, and "I cannot," says General Wood, "escape the conviction that its establishment will tend to further demoralize the militia and render it less efficient than at present. If this new force is created, for it is clearly apparent that its creation is because of the unavailabilities and deficiencies of the militia, and that the probable uses of the militia if continued will be local, thereby accentuating one of the present great objections to enlistment in the militia, namely, the uncertainty of the organizations going to the front in case of actual service."

Problem of the Militia.

One of two things, in General Wood's opinion, should be done if the continental army idea is enacted into law. The first is that a serious effort should be made to bring the militia into the continental army, and if that fails the Government should withdraw all aid from the militia and concentrate all its efforts to the development of the continental organization. The latter course, he says, would be a mistake until the first had been seriously attempted.

If the continental army plan is adopted, General Wood advises that the men should be assembled in large concentration camps to receive six months of intensive training. This is the plan adopted at Plattsburg last Summer. General Wood does not believe that the two months' period of training suggested would be feasible either from the standpoint of the employe or the employer.

With reference to the provision for officers, General Wood says that he does not believe the proposed cadet company plan would meet that problem satisfactorily. He believes that the General Staff plan for the establishment of officers' training corps at the various universities and high schools will, with some modifications, combined with the utilization through camps of instruction of the graduates of land grant colleges and military institutions, give a much better officer and "enable us to secure him with much less interruption to his educational life," for the reason that he will attend the camps during vacation periods.

From the men who attend these camps, General Wood says, not less than 1,000 should be designated each year for one year's service with the regular army in the grade of Second Lieutenant. The reserve corps of officers needed General Wood puts at 45,000. This reserve of officers he says "is of vital importance whatever else is done." The commissions of reserve officers he says should run five years, subject to reappointment if the service rendered is satisfactory.

"In conclusion," says General Wood, "I desire to state that in view of the failure of the volunteer system in our own country in all our wars and by its evident failure in the present European war, it seems to me highly inadvisable to in any way yield to popular prejudice and ignorance through the further continuance of a system which invites disaster and insures and makes certain a great and unnecessary loss of life and treasure in case of a real war. I believe that every effort should be made to secure frank recognition of the fact that with suffrage goes the obligation for military service.

"We should strive to adopt something on the general lines of the Australian or Swiss systems, maintaining, because of our large coast line and our sea possessions, a regular establishment of approximately 220,000 men for the regular, everyday military needs of the nation in time of peace, and for training the great reserve force which would be built up through the adoption of a system such as the Australian or Swiss.

"Of this citizen soldiery, at least twenty-four divisions must be organized and equipped as a Federal force. In the meantime an adequate reserve for the regular army and Federal militia, or Continental army, must be furnished. If a sound system of general training is adopted we will be possible to quickly produce a large available trained reserve, as we have enough men coming of age each year to enable us to limit the period of liability for military service to the period from 18 to 24 inclusive, or seven years, the period of physical best and minimum business and dependent responsibility. I believe that once it is appreciated, adequate military protection can most effectively and economically be guaranteed through the adoption of a system of this sort, with its attendant comparatively brief service, it will be accepted.

"If nothing else can be accomplished, an effort should be made to secure a suitable enlistment act, one which will facilitate rather than hinder the creation of a reserve, the greatest possible increase of the regular army, on lines indicated above, an adequate reserve of material, and a corps of reserve officers. These are vital, as is the complete transfer of the militia to Federal control."

WILSON IN NEW YORK BEGINS FIGHT TODAY

Will Make One, and Possibly Two, Carefully Considered Pleas for Preparedness.

MRS. WILSON WITH HIM

Leaves Washington at Midnight—Will Hear Suffragists and Clergymen.

President Wilson boarded his train in Washington shortly before midnight last night, and at 12:10 A. M. started his journey to New York to fire the first gun in his preparedness campaign in this city. Mrs. Wilson is accompanying him on the trip. The President's private car will reach New York at 6 o'clock, but he will not leave it until 8, when a committee from the Railway Business Association will meet him and escort him to the Waldorf. Plans have been made for practically every minute of the day.

In the morning a deputation of women, members of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, will call on him at the hotel. This is the organization of which two members made persistent though unsuccessful efforts to interview the President on a previous trip to New York, but on this occasion he has expressed willingness to see the women, and a large delegation will call at the Waldorf at 9 o'clock. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will head the delegation, which up to last night was still swelling rapidly in numbers. On hearing that the President was to grant the suffrage audience, women of a number of other organizations sent urgent appeals to have their names added to the delegation.

At noon the President will be the guest of honor at a large gathering of clergymen at the Clerical Conference of the New York Federation of Churches. This meeting will be held at Aeolian Hall.

The Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church of Brooklyn, will deliver an address to the President, and the president's speech to the clergymen will be in response to the address. The clergyman's address will be one of appreciation of President Wilson's efforts in the interests of peace, and in his response it is expected that the President will make some allusion to his preparedness plans as an effective means of keeping the peace.

Words Carefully Selected.

The President has prepared the addresses he is to make here with the greatest care, and advice from Washington yesterday was to the effect that he was then at work on them. Before leaving Washington he held final conferences, preliminary to his campaign, with administration leaders in Congress and Cabinet members, and left in their hands the task of speeding up the legislative program at the capital.

After his meeting with the clergymen a delegation of Germans hope to interview him in the interest of their campaign to have milk admitted to Germany but it is not known whether the President will discuss this question with them.

In the early evening the President will be the guest of honor at the dinner of the Railway Business Association at the Waldorf. It is expected that he will make the real opening of his preparedness campaign in the address he is to deliver at this dinner.

He has had the text of his speech ready for some time and in printed form, though he has made a few minor changes in it. The only variation from his printed text that is likely when he delivers the speech, it was said yesterday in Washington, would be to add some comments on the necessity of industrial preparedness in connection with military preparedness for war. He is also expected to mention the Mexican situation in this speech, and to touch on the European situation to the extent that it affects the United States.

Preparedness to the Movie Men.

After the railway men's dinner President Wilson will be whisked away in an automobile to speak at the annual dinner of the Motion Picture Board of Trade, and it is believed that he will discuss preparedness again at this dinner. Secretary Tumulty and the President's physician, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, will accompany him throughout the day.

The President will catch the midnight train back to Washington, and he will have less than one day in Washington before he starts off on his campaign in the Middle West. During this one day he will accompany Mrs. Wilson to church, and has planned to make further effort to get, through a series of conferences, further views of leaders of the Senate and House on the proposed Ship Purchase bill, the Tariff Commission, the Philippines bill, the number of naval measures in which he is particularly interested and which he wants passed as early as possible.

A Cabinet meeting will be held tomorrow, too, according to present plans, and at this meeting the result of his conferences will be discussed and plans for carrying out his program gone over.

Tomorrow night the President will leave on his Middle Western trip. The first speech of the trip will be delivered on Saturday morning in Pittsburgh.

The President decided yesterday to include brief platform speeches at Waukegan, Ill.; Kenosha, Wis.; Iowa City, Iowa; Lawrence, Kan.; Racine, Wis., and East St. Louis in his Middle West schedule. He is being urged to speak at many other towns along his route, but his acceptance depends on train schedules. In addition to preparedness, he will discuss some of the questions now before Congress in these speeches.

Mr. Wilson is to appear before the Business Men's League of St. Louis on Feb. 3. The league has been telegraphing Secretary Tumulty in an effort to induce the President to let them give him an elaborate reception, and the Secretary telegraphed yesterday that the President preferred not to appear at a large public gathering. His scheduled appearance will be at a breakfast to be held by the league.

BRITISH GIVE UP STOCKS.

Mobilization of American Securities by Treasury Is Progressing.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna, said in the House of Commons today he was glad to be able to assure the members that markedly satisfactory results had been obtained during the fortnight in which the Treasury had been purchasing American securities, in accordance with the plan for mobilizing them.

Mr. McKenna said the list of American securities which the Government was willing to purchase was being enlarged rapidly, so as to insure a steadily increasing stream of the stocks and bonds. He emphasized the point that holders of American securities would perform patriotic service by selling them to the Government, thereby enabling it to maintain stability of the exchanges with America and to safeguard the gold standard.

STILL ROB JUDGE'S STOOP.

Sleuths Fail to Find Pilferers of Reynolds's Rolls and Milk.

Magistrate Louis H. Reynolds was compelled after long waiting yesterday to adjourn the Fifth Avenue Court, where he is sitting, so that he could get home to 88 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, for dinner, without penalizing the culprits who have been stealing the milk, rolls, and papers from his stoop for a week.

Two policemen are on guard, but the breakfast needfuls continue to disappear. Acting Captain of Detectives John Coughlin assured Magistrate Reynolds that an arrest would be made yesterday, and his failure to bring in a prisoner caused much disappointment to Magistrate Reynolds, who dislikes restaurant breakfasts.

CITIZEN NAVY FORCE PROPOSED TO DANIELS

Secretary to Weigh Plan for Cruises of Collegians, Yachtsmen, Mariners and Others.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Secretary Daniels this week will take up a proposal supported by several of the highest naval officials for training undergraduates and graduates of technical colleges and schools, yachtmen and motor boat owners, and practical workmen in technical lines, with the object of forming a naval reserve to be called to the colors in time of war.

This plan has been indorsed by President Lowell of Harvard and the Presidents of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and other educational institutions. The basis of the plan is to give future reservists a period of intensive training on battleships this Summer and in subsequent years, this training approximating that received by the men who served at the Plattsburg military camp last Summer.

If the plan to be considered is adopted, its first phase will be a cruise of 3,000 naval militiamen from States along the Atlantic seaboard in half a dozen of the older battleships. They will have a period of intensive training from July 25 until about Aug. 15. These same battleships then will be used for the cruise of the college men and others who will later join the reserve. Their period of training will cover three weeks or a month. It is contemplated to get about 2,500 men to make the cruise, and the crews will be made up of men of the following classes:

1. Undergraduates and those taking post graduate courses in technical colleges and schools, who will be accepted on certification of the institutions they are attending that they have completed prescribed studies. Most of the undergraduates will be third-year and fourth-year men.
2. Yachtsmen and motor boat owners.
3. Engineers employed by municipalities, and men who have a practical knowledge of mechanics, electricity, and other technical work.
4. Men familiar with life on the water, including fishermen from Gloucester and other ocean ports, and men employed on tugboats and other sea-going water craft.

It is estimated that about 1,000 college men, yachtsmen, and motor boat owners will make the cruise. The rest, it is hoped, can be recruited from the additional classes mentioned.

After the period of intensive training the battleships will return to Atlantic Coast ports and all those who are not owners of yachts capable of making more than sixteen knots, or motor boats, will disembark and return to their homes. On leaving they will be asked to sign a paper agreeing to enlist in the naval reserve or a paper promising to keep the Navy Department informed of their addresses, and stating that it is their intention to offer their services in the event of war. The yachtsmen and motor boat men will then remain on the battleships will undergo a short period of training in the use of their own private vessels, the object being to furnish a nucleus for an armed naval patrol of the coasts.

PLAN 5 PLATTSBURG CAMPS.

General Wood Expects 20,000 There and at Fort Oglethorpe.

Plans for the military training camps at Plattsburg, N. Y., and Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., next Summer were announced yesterday by the Department of the East. According to those in charge, arrangements already have been made to accommodate a minimum attendance of 10,000, and Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., confidently expects the number will be twice that.

Present plans call for five camps at Plattsburg and four at Fort Oglethorpe. The Plattsburg camps will be divided as follows: first camp, senior division, June 15-July 2; second camp, junior division, July 5-Aug. 8; third camp, senior division, July 12-Aug. 8; fourth camp, senior division, Aug. 10-Sept. 6; fifth camp, senior division, Sept. 8-Oct. 15. The Fort Oglethorpe camps will be in the following order: First camp, senior division, April 3-30; second camp, senior division, May 3-30; third camp, senior division, June 3-30; fourth camp, junior division, July 5-Aug. 8.

The senior divisions comprise graduates of colleges and universities and other citizens between the ages of 25 and 45 who have received an equivalent education. The junior divisions comprise undergraduates in colleges, universities, and those students in public and private schools who have reached a grade equivalent to senior class high school.

A bulletin issued by Major Gen. Wood said:

> The training given at these camps is very intensive, covering in a period of four weeks as much as possible of the fundamental education of an officer. This calls for a well-trained mind. In the second place, long experience has shown that the first class of young men is the first to join the colors in time of war, and many of them, regardless of their skill in military matters, receive commissions. This has been the procedure in times past. It is right and necessary that these young men should be fully informed as to the tremendous responsibility which will come to them with the command of men and the irreparable loss which may be caused by unskilled leadership.

Many New York men who were at last Summer's camp are drilling this Winter.

FORMER JUROR INDICTED.

Accused of Soliciting a Bribe at the Trial of the Dietzes.

Louis Landau, one of the jurors in the Federal District Court at the trial of Herman J. Dietz and his son, Charles, for smuggling diamonds across the Canadian frontier, was indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury for soliciting a bribe to influence his verdict as a juryman.

According to the indictment, Landau, after he had heard the evidence given on the first day of the trial of the Dietzes, went in the evening to the home of Herman J. Dietz, and there offered to "hang the jury" by standing out for acquittal, in return for a payment of $500. Mr. Dietz told his counsel, Joseph I. Green, concerning it, and he informed Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood of the incident. Then the matter was brought before the Federal Grand Jury, and Mrs. Herman Dietz was called as a witness.

The Dietzes did not fight their case to a finish. Before the Government had put in all its evidence, both defendants changed their pleas to guilty. Judge Hunt then sentenced Herman J. Dietz to imprisonment in Atlanta Penitentiary for one year and one day, and his son Charles to a fine of $5,000.

Judge Clayton issued yesterday a warrant for the arrest of Landau, the juror. If he is convicted he may be punished with imprisonment for two years and a fine of $2,000, or both.

ROOSEVELT CASE UP TODAY

Justice Donnelly to Hear Motion Asking Wife to File Particulars.

Argument will be heard today by Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court on a motion made by counsel for John Ellis Roosevelt for an order compelling Mrs. Edith Hammersley Biscoe Roosevelt to furnish a bill of particulars in her suit for a separation. The defendant wants to know just where he was cruel and inhuman to the plaintiff as alleged in her complaint, and where and when the cruel and inhuman acts occurred.

Mrs. Roosevelt gave some particulars in her complaint. She said she suffered violence at the hands of her husband at Naples about March 1, 1914, less than two months after her marriage to him, and that she suffered from similar cruel treatment in the Savoy Hotel, London, on April 10, 1914, and in Washington on Jan. 6, 1914. Mr. Roosevelt's suit for an annulment of his marriage is set down for trial in Suffolk County on Feb. 7. The trial of Mrs. Roosevelt's separation suit will come at a later date if her husband loses the annulment suit. If he wins that will dispose of the suit in this county.

PRESIDENT ANSWERS CRITICISM ON TARIFF

Altered World Conditions, He Says, Changed His Opinion on Commission Plan.

GIVES REASONS TO KITCHIN

He Writes That He Has Not Changed His Attitude Toward the Policy of Protection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Wilson today sent to Representative Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and Democratic leader of the House, a letter supplementing a longer communication of two days ago urging Mr. Kitchin to take up immediately with his committee associates the matter of creating a permanent, independent Tariff Board. In today's letter the President takes cognizance of the criticism that he had changed his mind on this question, and he denies that his new attitude of sympathy with the Tariff Board idea means a "change of attitude toward the so-called protection question."

The President in the letter sent to Chairman Kitchin today frankly admits that he has changed his mind. He had indicated, until comparatively recently, that he was opposed to the creation of a Tariff Board, but he says in his letter that "I have changed my mind because all the circumstances of the world have changed," and he expresses the view that the war has produced changes which make it necessary to have "a competent instrument of inquiry" with respect to our foreign commerce.

As to the allegation that the recommendation of a tariff board is a leaning toward the protection principle, the President tells Chairman Kitchin that the commission suggested "would have nothing to do with theories or policy." It would deal only with facts to be used in guiding legislation. It is apparent from the President's two letters that he favors a commission that would not recommend a revision of tariff schedules, but would merely furnish information to the Congress and the Executive to guide in legislation or executive action in tariff matters.

It would be folly at this time, according to the President's view, to attempt to deal with questions of foreign commerce by legislation. But as soon as the facts are known the Government, he thinks, ought to deal with unfair methods of competition as between our own nation and others.

The President's First Letter.

Following is the text of the President's first letter to Mr. Kitchin:

The White House,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 24, 1916.

My Dear Mr. Kitchin:

In common, I dare say, with every one who wishes to be thoughtful of the future economic life and development of the country, I have been thinking a great deal recently about what it would be wise to do to provide the Government with the necessary data, and to furnish a sound basis for the policy which should be pursued in the years immediately ahead of us, years which will no doubt be full of many changes which it is at present impossible even for the most practiced observer to foresee. The more I have thought about the matter the plainer it has become to me that we ought to have some such instrumentality as would be supplied by a Tariff Board.

I am convinced, as I suppose every disinterested person must be, that it would be a mistake to provide for such a board with the idea of serving any particular theory of fiscal policy. What we would need would be, above all things else, a board as much as possible free from any strong prepossession in favor of any political policy, and capable of looking at the whole economic situation of the country with a dispassionate and disinterested scrutiny.

I believe that we could obtain such a board if the proper legislation were enacted, and it is quite clear to me what the field of its inquiry and its activity should be. It should, it seems to me, investigate the administrative and fiscal effects of the customs laws now in force or hereafter enacted; the relations between the rates of duty on raw materials and those on finished or half finished products; the effects of ad valorem and specific duties, and of those which are a compound of specific and ad valorem; the arrangement of schedules of duties and the classifications of the articles of the several schedules; the provisions of law and the rates and regulations of the Treasury Department regarding entry, appraisement, invoices, and collection, and in general the working of the customs tariff laws in economic effect and administrative method.

Could Gather Facts.

It could and should also secure facts which would be very useful to the administrative officers of the Government, to the Congress, and to the public at large through investigations of revenues derived from customs duties and the articles subject to duty, the cost of collection thereof, and the revenue collected from customs duties at the several ports of entry; and it should be directed to investigate and throw light from every possible angle on the tariff relations between the United States and foreign countries, the rates of duty imposed on American products in foreign countries, the existence and effects of discriminating duties, commercial treaties and preferential provisions, the effects of any special or discriminating duties that may be levied by the United States. It might in this connection furnish the State Department with very valuable information regarding treaty and tariff relations between the United States and foreign countries.

It might further be of great assistance to the Congress and to the public and to American industry by investigating the industrial effects of proposed or existing duties on products which compete with products of American industry; the conditions of competition between American and foreign producers, including all the essential facts surrounding the production of commodities at home and abroad; the volume of importation compared with domestic production; the nature and causes of the advantages and disadvantages of American as compared with foreign producers, and the possibility of establishing new industries or of expanding industries already in existence through scientific and practical processes in such a manner as substantially to promote the prosperity of the United States.

I think it would be very useful and, indeed, necessary to require the board to act in connection with all appropriate agencies already in existence in the several departments of the Government, and even with appropriate agencies outside of the existing departments in order to avoid so far as possible duplications of work and to make all sources of official information available to the same end.

"Dumping" of Foreign Goods.

If broadly enough empowered, such a board might be very helpful in securing the facts on which to base an opinion as to unfair methods and circumstances of competition between foreign and domestic enterprises and as to the possibilities and dangers of the unfair "dumping" of foreign products upon the American market and the steps requisite and adequate to control and prevent it. It might in this field, as well as in others, secure very valuable information for the guidance of American Consuls and for the use of the Board of General Appraisers and other Treasury officials.

I have gone into these particulars because I felt that they would make clearer than I could make it in general phrases my idea of the field of unpartisan inquiry within which such a commission could render a useful and perhaps indispensable service to the country, and I am taking the liberty of bringing the matter to your attention just at this time because I hope it will be possible for the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives to take this question up immediately with a view of formulating some policy and action concerning it. I feel confident that you will agree with me that the situation of the whole world in the matter of economic development is so unusual and our own interest in the changes probably impending so vital that I am justified in pressing this great topic upon the consideration of the committee at this time. With warmest regards, cordially and sincerely,

WOODROW WILSON.

The Hon. Claude Kitchin, House of Representatives.

Explains Change of Mind.

In his second letter to Mr. Kitchin, dated yesterday, Mr. Wilson explains why he now asks for a Tariff Board, having changed his mind on the subject. The text follows:

The White House,
Washington, Jan. 26, 1916.

My Dear Mr. Kitchin:

Our conversation yesterday made me realise that in my letter of the 24th I had not set forth as I should have set them forth my reasons for changing my mind on the question of creating a Tariff Board, for I must frankly admit that I have changed my mind since I last spoke on that subject.

I have changed my mind because all the circumstances of the world have changed, and it seems to me that in view of the extraordinary and far-reaching changes which the European war has brought about it is absolutely necessary that we should have a competent instrument of inquiry along the whole line of the many questions which affect our foreign commerce.

I have had in this change of mind no thought whatever of a change of attitude toward the so-called protection question. That is neither here nor there. A commission such as I have suggested would have nothing to do with theories of policy. They would deal only with facts and the facts which they would seek ought to be the actual facts of industry and of the conditions of economic exchange prevailing in the world, so that legislation of every kind that touched these matters might be guided by the circumstances disclosed in its inquiries.

I dare say you feel as I do, that it would be folly at this time, or until all the altered conditions are clearly understood, to attempt to deal with questions of foreign commerce by legislation, and yet having dealt directly and clearly with the whole question of unfair competition within our own borders, it is clear that as soon as we know the facts we ought to deal with unfair methods of competition as between our own nation and others, and this is only one of the many things that we would probably wish to deal with. The other matters I have attempted to indicate in my previous letter to you. I am glad to suplement that letter by this explicit statement of the considerations which have been most influential with me.

Foreshadowed in Message.

You will remember that in my last message to Congress I foreshadowed just the considerations which were operating in my mind in this matter. The passage to which I refer was this:

"Many conditions about which we have repeatedly legislated are being altered from decade to decade, it is evident, under our very eyes, and are likely to change even more rapidly and more radically in the days immediately ahead of us, when peace has returned to the world and the nations of Europe once more take up their tasks of commerce and industry with the energy of those who must bestir themselves to build anew. Just what these changes will be no one can certainly foresee or confidently predict. There are no calculable, because no stable, elements in the problem. The most we can do is to make certain that we have the necessary instrumentalities of information constantly at our service so that we may be sure that we know exactly what we are dealing with when we come to act, if it should be necessary to act at all. We must first certainly know what it is that we are seeking to adapt ourselves to. I may ask the privilege of addressing you more at length on this important matter a little later in your session."

I need hardly say that I appreciate very fully the motives by which you are yourself actuated and it is, therefore, with the greater confidence that I lay the whole matter thus fully before you. Congress has so much to do at the present time that it is clearly impossible that it should be able to collect all the data which such a commission would gather, and I feel that it would presently find such a commission indispensable to it.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. Claude Kitchin,
House of Representatives.

The creation of a Tariff Commission was referred to at the conference today between the President and Mr. Kitchin. The majority leader said there had developed among business men a growing sentiment to have the tariff taken out of politics and that business interests were favorable to the creation of a Tariff Commission that should advise Congress along nonpartisan lines. In response to this demand, he suggested, the Democrats might now support a Tariff Commission plan, although leaders of the party had fought such legislation heretofore.

The majority leader admitted that on the face of things this may seem like an inconsistent attitude on the part of certain legislators, but contended the change was justified from an economic and political viewpoint by the demand of the country's business that there should be a more scientific consideration of the tariff issue and that it should cease to be a football of politics.

Senator Simmons said tonight that he favored the President's Tariff Commission proposal because of unusual trade conditions that would prevail after the war. Were it not for the extraordinary conditions that must be met, he said, he would think a special Tariff Commission unnecessary.

AGE BARS LEHMANN.

President Likely to Put No One Over 60 on Supreme Bench.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—It was reported in the cloak rooms of Congress today that President Wilson had decided, in filling the vacancy on the Supreme bench caused by the death of Justice Lamar, not to appoint any one above the age of 60 years.

The sixty-year limit, if it is adhered to, will eliminate Frederick W. Lehmann, former Solicitor General, who has been prominently mentioned. Mr. Lehmann is 62 years old. It was said today in well-informed circles that the President was not likely to offer the post to Mr. Lehmann or Mr. Taft.

WOODS WON'T QUIT MAYOR.

Police Head Says He Will Stay as Long as Mitchel Wants Him.

Police Commissioner Woods, at Police Headquarters yesterday, refused to make any statement concerning his visit to Governor Whitman on Tuesday other than he had gone at the Governor's own request, and that therefore information must be got about the visit from the Capital. At the Church Club dinner last night the Commissioner was asked point blank by newspaper men whether he had been asked to take Riley's place as Superintendent of State Prisons.

"I'll remain on my present job just as long as Mayor Mitchel wants me too," was Commissioner Woods's only answer to the question.

Socialist Presides Over House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A Socialist presided over the House today for the first time in its history. Representative London of New York was in the chair for about two minutes, being called to act, as Speaker Clark, when the House rose from sitting as a Committee of the Whole, retired to receive an executive report.

CROZIER OPPOSES ARMS MONOPOLY

Urges Strong Reliance on Private Plants to Supplement Those of the Nation.

HUGE COST A BIG FACTOR

Emphasizes Need of Preparedness by Telling of Slow Munitions Deliveries to Europe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Estimates were given to the Senate Military Committee today by Brig. Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, showing that a plant costing $400,000,000, operated by a force of 750,000 workmen, would be required to manufacture ammunition and other war materials necessary to keep an army of 1,000,000 men in the field and equip an additional million recruits.

General Crozier strongly disapproved any proposal for Government monopoly of the manufacture of war supplies, insisting that the best results could be accomplished by relying upon the private establishments to supplement the output of Government plants in time of war.

The General amplified today testimony already presented before the House Military Committee to show the inadequacy of present reserve stores for the army. Ordnance equipment for an army of 250,000 has been assembled, and the country is in better position in this respect than at any time since the close of the civil war, he said, but even this gives no security, in view of the time required to produce guns and ammunition in the quantities the European war has shown to be necessary. This he pointed out, had been sharply illustrated by the experience of European buyers in the American munitions market.

Foreign Deliveries Slow.

Only powder has been delivered to the European belligerents in any considerable quantities up to the present time by American plants, General Crozier explained, although orders for many kinds of weapons and ammunition were placed more than a year ago. The largest orders, he said, were for military rifles, and, while 100,000 or so old-pattern weapons already had been sent abroad, none of the many hundreds of thousands of modern rifles ordered had yet been delivered. Artillery ammunition, he added, would not start abroad in bulk for some time, and the number of small-calibre field batteries already delivered had not been very large.

Pointing out that virtually all the public and large private munition plants of the United States are located close to the Atlantic seaboard and within striking distance of any enemy in case of invasion, the General urged that some provision be made by Congress to foster development of private plants in future in the interior.

Brigadier General Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery, also reviewed before the committee statements previously presented to the House Committee. While the coast defenses of the United States are the best in the world, he said, they are inadequate in number, and some provision is necessary for protection of the coast line between permanent forts by means of mobile artillery of heavy calibre.

Before the Military and Naval Committee of the House on the condition of the country as to drugs which would be necessary in great quantities in war time was brought out by the Surgeon Generals of the army and navy. Both agreed that supplies of quinine and opium are cut off in case of war if the United States became involved in war, and that great stores of these drugs should be accumulated in time of peace.

Surgeon General Gorgas of the army said some drug supplies were being obtained from Germany and Austria, "sub rosa." He states that the army was now equipped with reserve medical stores to last a force of 250,000 men a year.

For Compulsory Service.

Captain Mosley of the War College declared before the Senate Military Committee that some system for universal liability to military service ultimately would be necessary in the United States, and Senator Warren, ex-Chairman of the Military Committee, said he believed there was no other outcome.

Before the House Military Committee Brigadier General Garlington said he thought no attempt to provide for universal military service should be made until every effort to construct a voluntary army in peace times had been exhausted.

"But I think we will have to come to it in the end," he added.

LOSE TRAIL OF HEIRESS.

Detectives Hear Miss McLaughlin and Stevens Were in Philadelphia.

Miss Grace McLaughlin, daughter of the late Deputy Chief of Police P. H. McLaughlin, who disappeared on Dec. 9, from the home of her aunt, Mrs. Katharine Ingles at 4 West 129th Street, at the same time that George M. Stevens, formerly owner of the Star Garage, Seventh Avenue and 127th Street, slipped out of sight of his acquaintances, has been traced to Philadelphia, according to information from that city last night.

Private detectives who are hurrying to prevent, if possible, the marriage of the young woman and the man who, at times, acted as chauffeur for her and her aunt, lost the trail in Philadelphia, while other detectives began searches in New Jersey towns and at Palm Beach, Fla.

In Philadelphia the detectives said they had learned the couple tried repeatedly to induce priests to marry them but without success. They had not sought the services of a Protestant minister, because Miss McLaughlin is a devout Catholic, and, according to her aunt, recently brought about the conversion of Stevens to her own faith.

According to Mrs. Ingles, Miss McLaughlin had $2,000 in cash and jewelry valued at $5,000 when she went away, and it is likely she also withdrew from the safety vaults of the Brooklyn Loan and Trust Company a large part of her securities, valued at $150,000.

JOHNSON'S CASE IN DOUBT.

President and Burleson Fail to Take

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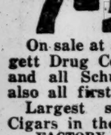

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NATION GIVES TODAY FOR JEWISH WAR AID

All Interested Bodies Agree That Great Relief Fund Will Be Contributed.

PRESIDENT INDORSES WORK

Thousands of Persons Will Be in New York Streets to Receive Gifts of Mercy.

Funds for the relief of Jewish war sufferers will be collected throughout the United States today under the proclamation of President Wilson designating this as "Jewish Relief Day." Hundreds of Jewish organizations had completed plans last night to expedite collections, and the most generous national response in the history of this country is expected.

Under a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs is authorized to collect funds here for relief in Palestine. The resolution says the Board of Aldermen commends President Wilson's proclamation and expresses sympathy with all efforts to relieve sufferers from war.

Accredited volunteers of the Provisional Committee will be in the streets in every part of the city. The headquarters of the committee in Manhattan will be at 63 Park Row, in the Bronx at 500 East 172d Street, and in Brooklyn at 76 Graham Avenue.

One of the scores of meetings to be held today will be at the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street, at 8 P. M., under the auspices of the Business Men's League, at which the campaign will be formally inaugurated with addresses by Louis Marshall, Dr. J. L. Magnes, and I. Edwin Goldwasser.

The People's Relief Committee, with offices at 196 and 171 East Broadway, will send out 20,000 volunteers from twenty-two district headquarters, to be assisted by 1,000 Boy Scouts. Soldiers from all forts about New York will aid in gathering relief funds with permission of the War Department, Adjt. Gen. W. M. Wright having authorized furloughs to soldiers desiring to help.

The General Committee announced last night that the Ward Baking Company would donate 5 per cent. of the proceeds of its business today and tomorrow.

The Bronx headquarters will be at 1,258 Boston Road. In the evening Edward Polak and other members of the Bronx District Committee will address audiences in various theatres on behalf of the war sufferers.

An appeal for 1,000 men and women to collect funds was made last night by the Central Committee. The Silk Association of America, 234 Fourth Avenue, sent out an appeal yesterday on behalf of the Jewish war sufferers. At the closing exercises of Public School 160, Manhattan, yesterday, the sixteen graduates decided that instead of presenting a picture to the school as they had intended they would send the money to the Jewish war sufferers.

The White Plains Committee, of which Charles Hecht is Chairman, will hold a mass meeting tonight in Temple Israel, in that town. Many clergymen in White Plains are co-operating for the collection of funds. Governor Fielder of New Jersey issued a proclamation yesterday urging concerted efforts to assist the destitute Jews of Europe.

The American Jewish Relief Committee, 174 Second Avenue, announced yesterday that at a massmeeting in Cincinnati on Tuesday evening more than 3,000 persons made contributions amounting to $30,000 and gave pledges amounting to $50,000 more. Dr. J. L. Magnes addressed the Cincinnati meeting.

Contributions totaling $5,000 were made at a meeting in Roanoke, Va., the same night. Jacob Goldstein, reported that the people of Roanoke had promised to raise many times that sum.

The Women's Proclamation Day Committee of 100 will sell certificates in denominations of $1, $5, $10, $25, $50, and $100, showing how much the donor has contributed.

The Central Relief Committee announced yesterday that Charles L. Huston of Coatesville, Penn., Vice President of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company, had contributed $1,000. He will preside at the relief meeting in that place tonight. The Central Committee acknowledged yesterday these additional contributions:

M. Riodman, Denver	$142	Chevra Thilem	$29
Erste Jedinitzer, Lodge 80	125	M. Greenwald	50
Cong. Chevra Mishnayis Anaia-Vallen	50	J. Polinsky	33
Dubuque Com.	100	W. Horwitz	33
M. M. Silverman	50	Albany Com.	300
		Z. Zubow	25
		Chattanooga Com.	100
		I. Mogilensky	150

The American Jewish Relief Committee announced that to date it had received $1,144,803, of which $1,033,681 was in cash, and $191,122 in pledges. It acknowledged these additional gifts of $25 or more:

Memory Annie Bernhard	$15	C. Josephson	$25
D. S. Jacobs, (col.)	82	Y. W. H. A.	31
I. Lippman, (col.)	56	L. Zechendorf	100
T. W. Moses	25	S. Aaron	25
Zadek Brothers	50	L. Ulmann	50
Tacoma Com.	125	Borden's F. P. D.	250
J. M. Kahn	50	Students Dental & Oral Surg. Col.	40
I. Liberman	25	E. Rosen Co.	25
S. Ullman	100	M. P. Davidson	25
Klaw & Erlanger	200	Jackson Com.	40
Yarn Clear'g H'se.	25	S. Cohen	25
S. S. Koenig	50	Sol Loeb (col.)	40
J. M. Huber	25	Mrs. A. Lewisohn	250
I. Jackson	50	Hannah N. Sporborg	25
C. Liberman	50	Charles Harris	10
Caesar Samiels	25	Max Feist	25
E. J. King	100	Jesse Frank	25
Young Judea	118		

Checks or pledges may be sent to Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer of the American Jewish Relief Committee, 52 William Street, or to Harry Fischel, Treasurer of the Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War, tenth floor, World Building, or the People's Relief Committee, 196 Broadway.

START RELIEF CAMPAIGN.

San Francisco Will Attempt to Raise $250,000 for Destitute Jews.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—San Francisco opened tonight a campaign to raise $250,000 within twenty-four hours for destitute Jews in the European war zone, with a mass meeting at the new Civic Exposition Auditorium. Justice M. C. Sloss of the State Supreme Court presided.

Public men told of the urgent need which caused President Wilson to designate tomorrow as Jewish Relief Day and Governor Hiram W. Johnson to urge Californians to aid the work.

DEATH CAUSES ARREST.

Man Accused of Theft Taken on Return from Wife's Grave.

Relatives in Boston, who learned of the death of his wife last Sunday, gave to the police the information which resulted in the arrest on Tuesday of George A. Grey, formerly a lawyer of Boston, charged with the theft of cash, stocks, and bonds having an aggregate value of $60,000. When his Massachusetts relatives learned of his wife's death they straightway notified the police of Boston, and Inspector Smith came to New York with a certified copy of the indictment.

The records of the Board of Health were searched and they revealed the undertaker's establisiment from which the funeral was to be held. While Grey followed the body of his wife to Mount Kisco Cemetery, Detectives Shevlin and Griffith made sure he would return to the undertaker's place, which is on Eighth Avenue near Fifty-third Street, and they arrested him there.

At police headquarters the prisoner said his arrest had been brought about as the result of a family dispute. He was confident everything would be arranged satisfactorily. He was held without bail for extradition when arraigned before Magistrate Simms in the West Side Court.

From Boston comes the information that Grey was born in Tiverton, R. I., 45 years ago. He was graduated from Harvard in 1894, and was "Varsity halfback. After having been admitted to the Bar of Massachusetts in 1900, he married Miss Frances French Kensel at West Haven, Conn. They lived first on Newbury Street, Back Bay, and from there removed to Brookline.

Mrs. Grey inherited from her parents several thousand dollars, as did her brother, Lieutenant Kensel, U. S. N., retired, of Chicago, and it is said that the charges against Grey have grown out of his handling of these funds, as well as $40,000 intrusted to him by Mrs. Annie T. Barton. Lieutenant Kensel last was stationed at the Charlestown Navy Yard. Other members of his family are Miss Susan Kensel of Cambridge and Mrs. Mary Wells of Arlington, sisters, and Newell A. Thompson of Boston, an uncle.

WILSON CONVERTS FOES OF SHIP BILL

Continued from Page 1.

changes have been or will be made and the bill will meet the objections we raised to it last year."

Mr. Kitchin said the shipping bill probably would be reported without delay.

SIMMONS AT WHITE HOUSE.

Fitzgerald Also Confers on President's Legislative Program.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and Representative Fitzgerald, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, were among those who went to the White House for conferences with the President today. The President made it clear that matters before Congress which the Administration hoped to see pushed ahead of everything else were the following:

National defense bills, including army reorganization and increased naval construction.

Creation of a merchant marine designed to serve as a naval auxiliary in time of war.

Revenue legislation, including revision of the income tax law and creation of a nonpartisan Tariff Board.

The Philippine Self-Government bill, which will include a provision granting independence within two to four years, provided satisfactory steps are taken in the meantime to establish a stable independent Government.

Conservation bills for development of water power and mineral-bearing lands.

The Committee on Public Buildings held a lively but fruitless session today. Frustrated plans to report out a big Public Buildings bill were discussed, and there was much soreness of spirit. Chairman Frank Clark of Florida finally directed a subcommittee to ascertain if it were possible to put through even a small Public Buildings bill.

The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors voted 11 to 5 not to include any new projects in the River and Harbor bill. An attempt will be made to put through a bill of $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 for existing projects.

Members of the New York delegation feel that they are justified in their concern because the East River improvement project comes within the "new project" class, and therefore must be omitted from the Harbor bill. Representative Murray Hulbert of New York threatens to take the fight to the floor of the House.

Mr. Hulbert says he was displeased with the action of the committee. He added:

"For less than the cost of a battleship we could deepen the channel in the East River and make of it a second Kiel Canal. That is outside of the question of the importance of this improvement from the standpoint of navigation and commerce. New York needs greater facilities for shipping, as everybody knows. The dredging of this channel would give New York a marine trench that would add greatly to the effectiveness of the Atlantic fleet and to the methods of defending the city."

OFFERS NEW TERMS OF FILIPINO LIBERTY

Senator Hitchcock Introduces Amendment with Approval of the President.

HOPES TO UNITE DEMOCRATS

McCumber Plan to Seek Powers' Promise Not to Molest Islands Debated in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Following several recent conferences with President Wilson on the subject, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Philippines, today offered an amendment to the Philippine bill providing that not more than four years, nor less than two years after the meeting of the Filipino Legislature to be created by the pending measure, the President should withdraw the sovereignty of the United States and proclaim the independence of the Filipino people, provided he should find that proper steps had been taken to secure by peaceful means an independent Philippine Government.

Mr. Hitchcock's amendment, which is intended to unite Democratic support and to embody the views of the President, differs only in details from the amendment already presented by Mr. Clarke of Arkansas, President pro tempore of the Senate. Mr. Clarke's measure fixed a period of from two to four years after the enactment of the pending bill before independence should come.

Both the Clarke and the Hitchcock measures permit the President to retain control of the islands throughout one session of Congress following the end of the fourth year if conditions either in the islands or in the United States justify it.

Mr. Hitchcock's amendment was assailed in the Senate this afternoon by Mr. Sutherland of Utah, Republican.

"Keep on adding schools," said Mr. Sutherland, "but say nothing about independence until we are ready to get out."

Chairman Hitchcock tonight said that efforts would be made to clear the way for a vote on the new amendment. To that end he will urge action tomorrow on Senator Clarke's amendment.

Debate on the bill today centred about an amendment by Senator McCumber, authorizing the President to indicate to the great powers the desire of this Government to extend independence whenever it shall be warranted, and to seek agreements guaranteeing the neutrality of the Islands. Senator Clapp opposed the proposal, declaring it would make the action of the United States entirely dependent on the willingness of the powers to maintain the neutrality of the Philippines.

Senator McCumber insisted that any effort to get pledges from the powers be made before and not after the granting of independence. He stressed grave doubt that such promises could be obtained at any time.

"The nations would ask what their consideration would be in pledging neutrality and practically becoming an ally of the United States," he said. "If Germany should sign such an agreement and Japan should attempt to seize the Islands, it would mean that Germany would become an ally with the United States and if necessary would have to go to war with us to repel Japan."

THREE SUSPICIOUS FIRES.

Occur Within a Short Time in Same District in Columbus Avenue.

Three fires in a single block last evening gave rise to the rumor that a firebug was at work in Columbus Avenue, and an inspection was ordered by Fire Marshal Brophy.

The first blaze was discovered in the cellar under the delicatessen store of J. Gumban at 862 Columbus Avenue. Hardly had the firemen put out the blaze with hand extinguishers before a fire was discovered across the street in the cellar of the grocery store of Henry C. Meyer at 873 Columbus Avenue. Smoke poured up through the building and many of the tenants fled to the roof. The fire was put out, however, with little difficulty.

The fire engines had scarcely left when smoke was seen issuing from the cellar under the Geneva Lunchroom at 908 Columbus Avenue, kept by Quinlevin of the West 100th Street Station, who arrived before the fire apparatus, found two coal bins, twelve feet apart, ablaze. He reported a strong odor of kerosene pervaded the cellar. This fire was also put out with trifling damage.

Sidney Farrar Is Better.

Sidney Farrar, the father of Geraldine Farrar, is seriously ill in Roosevelt Hospital, but his condition took a turn for the better yesterday and he was said to be much improved. Miss Farrar, who is on a concert tour, is expected in New York late today. Mrs. Farrar has been with her husband constantly. Mr. Farrar was recently ill with appendicitis and on recovery an internal abscess developed. His weakened condition led to results that were alarming at first, but are now considered less so.

DIAMONDS HIS UNDOING.

Belgian Refugee Held Here on Gem-Smuggling Charge.

A plot to smuggle Belgian cut diamonds into this country by way of Holland has been unearthed by the Federal authorities, and one Belgian refugee, Jacques Goldstein of 71 Nassau Street, has been arrested. It is said to be probable that other Belgian refugees may be implicated.

Some time ago, Assistant District Attorney John E. Walker said yesterday, Special Treasury Agents discovered that Antwerp diamond dealers were shipping cut diamonds to this country by registered mail in contravention of the rule of the Universal Postal Convention, which forbade the registration of any dutiable article.

When the irregularity was discovered the diamond dealers explained that the war had so disorganized the trade that cut diamonds were 15.1 per cent. cheaper at Antwerp than in Holland, and that the British Government had prevailed upon the Dutch authorities to prohibit the export of Antwerp cut stones on the ground that such a trade would be to the benefit of Germany.

The Government required the owners of the stones imported by registered mail to pay the full duty and a 10 per cent. fine, and warned them that all diamonds reaching this country by registered mail after Oct. 1 would be forfeited. This stopped this method of importation, but since then Belgian cut diamonds have been reaching this country, brought in clandestinely, it is presumed by the Federal authorities, by steamship passengers or sailors.

Goldstein was arraigned yesterday before Commissioner Houghton and was held in $5,000 bail for examination on Wednesday. Assistant District Attorney Walker accused him of conspiring with Sam Gangel, a diamond merchant in Scheveningen, to import the diamonds, and on Jan. 5 of remitting to Gangel $10,000 as his share in the proceeds of their sale.

MRS. MOHR DENIES PLOTTING MURDER

Continued from Page 1.

completely recovered herself and left her seat at the counsel table with a calm assurance that surprised every one in the courtroom.

As since the beginning of the trial, Mrs. Mohr was dressed in deep mourning. In her character and appearance strikingly different from every other witness in the case, she further emphasized the difference by sitting in the witness box, as though too weak and crushed to stand, as had those who testified before her. Also she talked in such a low voice that not even the court stenographer could catch everything she said. Those at the Attorney General's table frequently complained that they were unable to hear her, and Judge Stearns himself several times urged her to speak so that the jury and the lawyers might hear what she had to say. She responded politely to all such pleas, and each time promised to "do better."

Mrs. Mohr said in beginning her testimony, that she had married Dr. Mohr in Brooklyn on May 15, 1903, and moved at once to Providence with him. They had two children, she said, Charles Franklin, Jr., born in 1905, and Virginia Blair, born in 1908.

"When was your first serious disagreement with Dr. Mohr?" Mr. Cushing asked.

"In the first part of 1909," the witness answered. "The doctor had been drinking and taking drugs, and I told him I couldn't stand it any longer, that I was going to leave. He said for me to get out if I wanted to, that there was no record of my marriage, and that the party who had performed the ceremony was dead. I left him the next day and went to my mother."

Mrs. Mohr said that a reconciliation with her husband followed, and that, to protect herself, she went through a second marriage in Lynn, Mass., on May 24, 1909. The truce did not last, however, Mrs. Mohr said.

"Shortly after our remarriage I found a letter in his pocket, and when I asked him about it he got very angry with me and beat me. But he first used violence when my mother died. He wanted her insurance policy, and when I told him that I had given it to Mr. Page for safe keeping he struck me and knocked me down, and I was senseless for ten minutes."

Met Miss Burger in 1911.

"When did Dr. Mohr form an acquaintance with Emily Burger?" Mr. Cushing asked.

"In 1911," Mrs. Mohr answered. "She was a patient of the doctor's, and that is how he became acquainted with her. He kept company with her for about a year, and I overlooked a great many things, and then it got so bad I couldn't overlook it. One Saturday night I went to the telephone to make a call and when I picked up the receiver I heard the doctor and Miss Burger talking, making an engagement for that night. After they got through talking I called her up and asked her to please not go out with the doctor in public any more. That night when the doctor came in he had been drinking, and he came right over to me and hit me in the eye, knocked me down, and said 'Now will you leave my German friend alone?' I was frightened and rushed out of doors and stayed out until about 3 o'clock in the morning, when I climbed into the house through a cellar window."

Mrs. Mohr said that she complained to Miss Burger's father, a saloon keeper, and to her brother, and that when Dr. Mohr heard of this he gave her a terrible beating.

She said that Dr. Mohr acquired valuable property in Providence and Newport, putting everything in her name, and that she purchased property of her own with the money from her mother's life insurance. In April, 1913, she said, Dr. Mohr demanded that all the property be put in his name, but she refused three times. Finally one day, she testified, he showed her a revolver and said:

"Now I am going to kill you if you don't sign that property over to me." She said she became frightened and did as he ordered.

Mrs. Mohr then told of going to her mother's deathbed with the doctor's injunction that she return to her home that night. Her mother died, and she did not obey the injunction. When she returned the next day, according to the testimony, the doctor struck her two or three times, and said, "Why didn't you keep my engagement?" "I replied," Mrs. Mohr said, "that my mother was dead, and he said, 'that don't make any difference,' and he struck me again."

In the Summer of 1913 Mrs. Mohr lived at Montpelier, the doctor's Newport estate, and at the end of the Summer she wanted to return to the Providence home, but, she testified, the doctor objected and even threatened to kill her if she came back to Providence, where he was then living. At this point a letter which Mrs. Mohr said she had received at the time from her husband was read to the jury. Here it is:

Madam: I was up to see the laundress when she told me that you phoned. Don't bother about my curtains. I don't want anything about that reminds me of you. If you ever put your feet in this place I will kill you. You are absolutely barred from all of my places in Providence. I will never again associate with you or have anything to do with you. The only time we will be under the same roof is when I may happen to come to Newport. When you leave there you leave everything, and I don't care when you leave.

I put up a sham front for you all Summer, but I would never do so again. If I did it would mean ruin complete to me. I am just tottering now and I will have no more of it. When you come down on something important you can get your knife and fork. They will be very useful when you are shifting for yourself. You can also have your leather pillows. Ta-ta.

Wanted to Frighten Miss Burger.

Mrs. Mohr then identified the letter which she wrote to George W. Rooks in 1913 threatening Miss Burger, and said that she never intended to kill Miss Burger, but wrote the letter so that Mr. Rooks, who had promised to help her, might frighten his sister-in-law with it. She said that she met Mr. Rooks when he came to see her about Miss Burger and Dr. Mohr.

"I showed him a bruise on my arm," she said, "which my husband had made and I said, 'I got that on account of your sister-in-law.' He said that he would put a stop to Miss Burger's going with the doctor right away, and he asked me not to go to Miss Burger's father, or brother, or sister, (Mr. Rooks's wife,) but to come to him."

Mrs. Mohr said that in January, 1914, the doctor was under the influence of alcohol and drugs for nine days and threatened to kill her if she did not give him her jewelry. She refused, Mrs. Mohr said, and he told her to get out of his house and get a divorce.

"'No,' I told him," the witness said, "'I will not get a divorce.' He kept under the influence of drink and drugs for five or six weeks, and I did everything to help him, but he threatened to kill me and I took refuge in a hotel in Newport."

As a result of this disagreement, Mrs. Mohr said, she filed a petition for separate maintenance on Feb. 6, 1914, but she insisted that she had never intended to push this petition to trial.

After the petition was filed, Mrs. Mohr said, the doctor was arrested on a charge of assaulting a girl and she was requested by the police to testify against him, but refused and slipped away into Massachusetts.

"I didn't want anything to happen to the doctor," Mrs. Mohr said, raising her voice. "If anything had happened it would have just about killed me."

Mrs. Mohr said that from the Summer of 1914 until the doctor's death she denied a reconciliation with him and made several attempts for it, one of which was pending at the time of the murder. She added, however, that the doctor put detectives on her trail and that, to protect herself in the eventuality of her divorce suits coming to trial, she employed the doctor's servants to bring her information about his actions. She insisted that in doing this she had only "innocent motives," and never suggested any plot for the doctor's harm.

Used Doctor's Servants.

She used James Johnson and John Bellevue, two chauffeurs employed by the doctor, she said, just as she used George Healis, Victor Brown, and Henry Spellman later. She admitted writing letters to and receiving replies from Healis and Brown, but maintained that it was to obtain evidence only. She showed one of Healis's letters, she said, to the doctor's brother and sister when she was visiting them in McEwensville, Penn., and discussed what steps she should take to bring about a reconciliation with her husband.

Mrs. Mohr denied that she paid for Brown's motor cycle, as the State has charged, and added that at the time Brown bought the machine she did not have enough money for herself and her two children.

Mr. Cushing then asked:

"You didn't have any plots against the doctor's life, did you, Mrs. Mohr?"

The woman seemed suddenly galvanized from lifelessness—or, at least, listlessness—into vitality. Her voice became loud and distinct for the first time, and, beginning with a smile and ending with what was almost a choking sob, she said:

"Oh, I certainly never did, Mr. Cushing."

"You were ready for a reconciliation, weren't you?"

"Yes, I was ready for a reconciliation. I was always ready. I loved him so."

It was then nearly 5 o'clock, and court adjourned for the day. Mrs. Mohr will continue her testimony at 9:45 tomorrow morning.

DEMOCRATS TO FORCE VOTES ON TREATIES

Administration Determined to Have Action on Colombian and Nicaraguan Conventions.

COMMITTEE LINE-UP FIRST

Vote on Treaty with Colombia Next Wednesday—Spirited Opposition to Both Proposals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Administration's determination to force action as a part of its Pan-American policy on the treaties with Colombia and Nicaragua, held up for more than two years, spurred Democrats of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today to fix next Wednesday as the date for a vote by the committee on the Colombian treaty, regardless of the result. An effort also will be made to get the Nicaraguan pact to a vote.

Some Senators today predicted that both treaties would be recommended for ratification by the committee, but both Democrats and Republicans have doubts regarding their reception in the Senate. Opposition to the Colombian treaty, which proposes to pay Colombia $25,000,000 for the separation of Panama, with an expression of regret that anything should have happened to mar the relations of the two countries, is based on various grounds. Many Senators believe that $25,000,000 is an excessive amount, insisting that half the sum or even less would be equitable. Others are insistent that no language should be used which might be construed as an apology by the United States for its acquirement of the Canal Zone property. Still others object to a provision of the treaty which would give war and coastwise merchant ships of Colombia the right to pass through the canal without payment of tolls.

There has been even stronger opposition to the Nicaraguan treaty. This proposes to pay $3,000,000 for an option on the Nicaraguan Canal route and for a naval base in Fonseca Bay. One of the complicating features is an objection from two other Central American Republics—Salvador and Honduras. These nations also own portions of the shore of Fonseca Bay, and insist that Nicaragua has no right to permit the United States to establish a naval base there without their consent.

Another treaty which the Administration is anxious should be ratified is the new convention with Haiti, authorizing the financial protectorate over that country which the Government already is exercising under a temporary arrangement. Senators Swanson, O'Gorman, and Brandegee, who were named today as a sub-committee to confer with the State Department on this matter, will make a report next Wednesday. So far as is known no serious opposition to this treaty has developed.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, it is said, will try to find relief for the lack of dyestuffs in the United States by some modification of this treaty. It is understood that the plan looks to a provision by which logwood dyes, which heretofore have come mostly from the British possessions, may come to the United States from Haiti.

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Is The

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Through to-day's generosity it is hoped that tens of thousands will be saved.

The People's Relief Committee for the Jewish War Sufferers appeals to you to make this day a red-letter day in American charity.

Send in your contribution.

Volunteer your services as a "Tagger."

Our district headquarters are at:

69 Wall Street
118 William Street
39 Cortlandt Street
80 Fifth Avenue
16 West 21st Street
709 Sixth Avenue
13 East 36th Street
254 West 34th Street
356 Second Avenue
Temple Emanuel—43rd Street and Fifth Avenue
175 East Broadway
Star Casino—107 Street and Park Avenue
1258 Boston Road—Bron
76 Throop Avenue—Brooklyn
1319 43rd Street—Borough Par:
Talmud Torah—43rd Street and 3rd Avenue, Bay Ridge.

REMEMBER:

THAT FIVE CENTS YOU contribute to-day will buy milk for a day for some starving baby—perhaps save its life.

THAT FIFTY CENTS will buy bread for a famished family.

THAT A DOLLAR will provide a coverlet for a shivering widow and her numb children.

We ask—

"Bread for the Living—Shrouds for the Dead."

The People's Relief Committee for the Jewish War Sufferers.

Isaac Goldberg, Treasurer.
Dr. S. Ellsberg, Chairman Jewish Relief Day.
Boris Fingerhood, Executive Secretary.
196 East Broadway, New York.

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All Winter Apparel is now scheduled for Final Clearance—

$85 to $165 Gowns at $45 & $75

Afternoon—Reception and Dance Dresses; a summary of many handsome styles, the last of many lines.

$65 to $95 Suits at $35

Not many of a kind; but a representation of many kinds; some in cloth, some in velvet; with fur, and without.

Furs at Great Savings

$125 & $150 Fur Sets at $75

Dyed Blue Fox—Taupe Fox—Red Fox—White Fox—Cross Fox—Moleskin—Hudson Seal and Beaver.

$295 & $325 Fur Coats at $175

Hudson Seal—Mole and Caracul.

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B. Altman & Co.

Modish Spring Hats

in several new and distinctive styles, all effectively trimmed, will provide an interesting offering in the First Floor Millinery Department to-day, specially priced at

$8.75 & $13.50

These Hats are equally appropriate for Women and Misses.

An Important Clearing Sale of Silk and Crepe Blouses

to be commenced to-day (Thursday) will present a large assortment of most attractive models. These Blouses, all of which have been taken from the regular stock, will be offered at the greatly reduced prices of

$3.00, $5.00, $7.75 & $9.75

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets New York

Store Opens 8:30; Closes 6

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Broadway and 33d Street

Great Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale

Men's Fine Suits and Overcoats

$22.50 to $30 Values

A clean Saving of $7.50 to $15 on Every Garment

$15

IN taking stock during the last few days we found that we had about 540 Overcoats (silk lined and partly silk lined), and 720 Suits. These garments are all our regular $22.50 to $30 values.

For garments possessing all the ear marks of fine tailoring—(such as make a garment stand well up under service)—these suits are in a class by themselves. They are positively the finest we have ever offered in any pre-Inventory sale.

The Suits

are in many different models, patterns and colors. Many plain blues, blacks, browns and grays. Also fancy mixtures.

The Overcoats

include the warm shaggy cloths, Oxford greys, kerseys, and other overcoat materials. Made in the much-wanted Chesterfield model with velvet collar. A semi-loose fitting back. Quarter or full silk lined. Also the business man's Ulster with heavy cloth, belted back, Ulster collar.

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Today!

THOMPSON RENEWS P. S. INQUIRY TODAY

Assembly Gives Him $30,000 and Extends Committee's Time to March 4.

SCOFFS AT BILTMORE BILL

Sergeant at Arms Hotaling Won't Go Before Grand Jury, Which Gets Original Hotel Charges.

On his arrival in this city from Albany last night, Senator George F. Thompson declared that the Grand Jury inquiry into the expense account of his legislative committee at the Biltmore would not frighten him from a further investigation of the activities of the Public Service Commission. He said the expense account matter was the sheerest nonsense, not worth serious thought. He scouted the rumor that Charles R. Hotaling, Sergeant at Arms to the Thompson committee, who ordered the pro-rating on the Biltmore bill, was willing to go before the Grand Jury and shift the responsibility for his act to the Senator's shoulders. Mr. Hotaling himself denounced this report as a falsehood.

As to the impelling motive behind the expense bill scandal, Senator Thompson said there were forces involved other than those he originally suspected. He said he had changed his mind somewhat as to the interests which were behind what he considered an obvious attempt to undermine the investigations of his legislative committee. He would not comment on Assistant District Attorney William Harman Black, whom District Attorney Swann appointed to conduct the inquiry into the Biltmore expense account.

He said he had never had occasion to familiarize himself with Mr. Black's connection as Treasurer and owner of $7,500 stock in a car-lighting company. When asked if he intended to make Mr. Black a witness before the committee Senator Thompson shook his head and replied that he could not answer.

"The Legislature has authorized me to continue this investigation," he said, "and I intend to do so withopt fear or interference from any one. I have not as yet made up my mind in just what direction I shall proceed, but you can rest assured that this expense account scandal, which is the purest nonsense, will not divert me from the task now before me."

As evidence of the support which he was receiving from every direction the Senator displayed a laudatory telegram from Roland Crangle, a Democrat, of Erie County. The committee will sit today.

The Grand Jury inquiry into the Biltmore expense bill was continued by Assistant District Attorney Black yesterday. He presented a great number of the original vouchers for expenses actually incurred by members of the Thompson Committee in their stay at the Biltmore. Deacon Murphy, attorney for the Biltmore, brought them to the Grand Jury room.

Another witness before the Grand Jury yesterday besides Deacon Murphy was John F. McCarren, former clerk at the Biltmore, who checked up the original charges before Eugene Miller, the auditor, pro-rated the bill. Miller had been summoned as a witness, but he will not testify until today.

Sergeant at Arms Hotaling, when seen at the Murray Hill Hotel last night, said he had authorized no one to communicate with the District Attorney in his behalf, and he denounced as false a report given out in Mr. Swann's office that he was anxious to go before the Grand Jury.

PASS THOMPSON RESOLUTIONS.

Assembly Has Audit Bill to Throttle McQuistion Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—The Assembly today passed two resolutions, one giving the Thompson Committee from Feb. 1 to March 4 to complete its investigation of the Public Service Commissions' and the other appropriating $30,000 additional for the committee's expenses. These resolutions have been passed by the Senate and are now effective. The Assembly, a few days ago in open hostility, surrendered after the leaders had passed the word.

Senator Thompson left Albany this afternoon to continue the investigation in New York City. He expects to be there for some time before he starts his investigation of the up-State commission.

Speaker Sweet, before the passage of the resolutions, made a statement, in which he said there had been no plan to interfere with the work of the Thompson Committee, and that the reason the Assembly did not at once pass the Thompson resolutions was that Senator Thompson had said that his work was about completed.

"Senator Thompson has said that he has not finished and that he will make important revelations," said the Speaker. "There is no disposition on the part of the Assembly to halt any revelations."

Minority Leader Callahan did not oppose the resolutions, but he said:

"By approving these resolutions we may be put in the light of ratifying the acts of this committee, which violated the finance law in exceeding its appropriations. But as any opposition might be construed as an effort to hamper this committee in the work it promises to do, I will not oppose the resolution."

As an excuse for throttling the proposed McQuistion investigation into the expenditures of legislative committees, the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, to which the McQuistion resolution was referred today, introduced a bill amending the finance law by giving to the Controller a stricter power to audit and control of the expenditures of committees. Under the law now the Controller places to the credit of the committee its appropriation and checks it up by means of vouchers approved by the Chairman. Under the Ways and Means bill he would pay only after his audit of bills, expenditures being advanced by the members, to be collected from the Controller after his audit of the bills.

Mr. McQuistion issued a statement today in which he said he would continue to insist on his investigation.

"The evil practice of having employes of the Assembly who are required to have no qualifications whatever and the fact that it is commonly supposed that there are many employes who report only on pay day should be investigated," he said. "It's plain robbery of the State."

CASH WELL SPENT, SAYS MACK.

Travis Has Exposition Vouchers, Chairman Insists.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Democratic National Committeeman Norman E. Mack, in his capacity as Chairman of the New York State Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission, made a statement here tonight in which he defended the financial administration of the commission. There has been criticism from the office of the State Controller, and Assemblyman Hamilton Fish has introduced a concurrent resolution providing for a legislative investigation. Mr. Mack said:

"I know there was not a dollar of the State's money misspent. We have vouchers for all money paid out. They are on file, none of them is lost. We have been investigated. The Governor had our work looked into. So did the Controller. In anticipation of a post mortem investigation we invited representative committees of both branches of the Legislature to go out and see how the State's money was being spent. They were there. Ask them. We will pay all bills and still have a substantial sum to return to the State after having New York, the greatest and richest State in the Union, properly and honorably represented."

Mr. Mack came here to attend the Democratic State Committee meeting. His statement conflicts with the statement emanating from the Controller's office that vouchers covering the expenditures of the commission had been shipped by freight across the continent and had not as yet reached the Controller's office. He said the Controller already had received and acknowledged fifty-two batches of vouchers covering all expenses up to Dec. 15 last, and that within a few days full accounting up to Jan. 15 would be rendered.

"Our exhibits won 670 awards, including grand prizes in every class in which there was State participation, said Mr. Mack. More than 200 New York State business concerns were among the exhibitors. All big departments of the State Government had official exhibits there. These won 363 awards. We went after results. We fought for them against the world and we won them. As to the State building and exhibits, we entertained in that building. We were sent to San Francisco to show New York's best side.

"Colonel Goethals was a guest at the New York State Building. We were proud to show the representatives of the world assembled about us that it was a New Yorker who had made the celebration of the completion of the Panama Canal possible."

TAX BODY MUST EXPLAIN.

Court Order Grows Out of Commissioner Saxe's Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Attorney General Woodbury today obtained from Justice Rudd an order returnable on Feb. 4 calling on the Home Rule Tax Association to show cause why it should not submit a record of its receipts and expenditures. President Martin Saxe of the State Tax Commission had charged that the association was largely responsible for the defeat of the taxation article of the proposed Constitution last November, and he wants to know who supplied the large amount of money which he alleges the association spent in the campaign.

Mr. Saxe asked the Attorney General two weeks ago to force the association to make a report to the Secretary of State. The refusal of the officers to comply with a request from the Attorney General led to the action of today. Charles A. Mereness of Lowville is President and Francis A. Willard of Albany Secretary of the association.

FOR NEW SING SING CELLS.

Senator Sage Proposes Bill to Remedy Prison Evils.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Senator Sage, Chairman of the Finance Committee, introduced a bill today making an appropriation for a new cell block at Sing Sing and for a farm colony prison at Wingdale or Beekman, and repealing an act of 1910 which authorized the custodian of a new prison to replace Sing Sing.

The proposed new cell block would replace the present one at Sing Sing, almost a century old. The old building would be converted into a new shop. There are provisions for a general remodeling of Sing Sing. Senator Sage favors the appointment of a new commission to decide whether the farm colony should be at Wingdale or Beekman and to direct the remodeling of Sing Sing.

It is estimated that the Sage plan would involve the expenditure of about $350,000 at Sing Sing.

TO AID RETIREMENT FUND.

Boylan Bill Aims to Fortify Teachers' Pensions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Senator Boylan, Democrat, of New York, introduced a bill today providing for an increase from 5 to 7 per cent. in the portion of the excise moneys collected in New York City which is to be applied to the Teachers' Retirement Fund.

This measure was prepared by the public school teachers of New York City. It was drawn up with the aid of actuaries, and it is asserted by Senator Boylan that in twenty years it will place the now bankrupt retirement fund on a sound actuarial foundation.

This is not a New York City administration measure. Under the direction of Chamberlain Henry Bruère, legislation is planned looking to a rehabilitation of all the retirement funds for New York City employes, practically all of which are bankrupt.

FORAKER BARRED BY LAW.

His Men May Nominate Contesting Delegation to Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 26.—Ex-Senator Joseph B. Foraker will be unable to run for delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, it was learned here today. The Secretary of State refused to give such an interpretation to the Ohio laws as would permit the former Senator to run without the written consent of Theodore E. Burton, Ohio's candidate for the presidency.

That consent Foraker cannot obtain. There is talk among the Foraker adherents of calling a rump convention independent of the Ohio primary and sending a contesting delegation to Chicago.

TO LET CONVENTION PICK THE BIG FOUR

Democratic Committee Will Call an Unofficial Conference in an Up-State City.

TAMMANY LOATH TO LEAD

Will Let Rural Democrats Run Campaign—Committee May Delay Indorsement of Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Sullen and bitter, the Democratic clans are gathering here tonight for the opening event in the national pre-convention campaign of their party in this State. On the eve of the Democratic State Committee meeting, scheduled for noon tomorrow, scores of leading members of the committee express uncertainty as to whether a resolution indorsing the Wilson Administration will be adopted before the meeting adjourns, although all admit that it must be done at some time in the future.

"It's our own fish that's in the pan frying, so where have we got a choice?" was the way one Democrat of Statewide prominence put it.

After a conference late tonight in the rooms of Chairman Osborn it was decided that the Big Four, the delegates-at-large to the Democratic National Convention, should be chosen at a State-wide conference to be held in some up-State city yet to be decided upon, in the last week in February.

There will be three delegates to the State conference from each Assembly district, who will be elected by the various County Committees. Those who took part in tonight's conference were Charles F. Murphy of New York, Arthur Murphy of the Bronx, John H. McCooey of Brooklyn, Chairman Osborn, Norman E. Mack, Patrick E. McCabe, ex-Governor Martin H. McGlynn of Albany, William H. Kelly of Syracuse, Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, Senator Robert F. Wagner, and Thomas F. Smith of New York.

The selection of a meeting place up-State is in pursuance of a definite purpose, according to common report tonight. With a vast majority of the Tammany Democrats less than lukewarm when President Wilson is brought up as a topic of discussion and debate, it has been decided that it will be better to let the up-State Democrats do all the shouting in the coming campaign. It will be their campaign from beginning to end if the Tammany men have their way.

Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, before he arrived here tonight had wiped his slate for delegates-at-large clean of all names, except that of Senator James A. O'Gorman. Ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn is looked upon also as one whose claim for a place among the Democratic Big Four will be honored. To remind his Democratic brethren that he was still active and anxious for a place in the picture, Mr. Glynn, in evening dress, appeared in the Ten Eyck lobby tonight at about the time Leader Murphy finished his dinner and was in a talkative mood. Mr. Murphy and Mr. Glynn both mingled with the committeemen from all parts of the State, but Mr. Glynn always managed to be at the opposite end of the lobby from where Murphy was holding his levee.

The Tammany chieftain since the Sulzer disaster has studiously refrained from showing any visible interest in what happens to the up-State Democrats. That he still exercises considerable influence was plainly shown tonight. The up-State Democrats flocked to his room as of old, rather than to the room of William Church Osborn, the titular head of the Democratic State organization.

Mr. Murphy, when he reached his hotel, gave one of his charactertistic interviews, beginning with "I have nothing to say" and ending with the same luminous assertion. After he had dined with the National Committeeman, Norman E. Mack, and Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, he was subjected to more pressure from the newspaper correspondents and gave just a little.

"Tell us who will be the Big Four," Mr. Murphy was urged.

"I am not going to be one; I can speak only for myself," said the Tammany Chief.

"Do you think the State Committee should select the delegates-at-large, or should it be left to an unofficial convention?"

"I'll vote with the majority on that question," said Mr. Murphy.

"Well, won't you tell how you will vote so that we can know how the majority will stand?" said one of the correspondents.

"Huh," said Mr. Murphy, enigmatically.

"Will the administration of President Wilson be indorsed at the meeting tomorrow?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"I am sure I shall have no objection," was his reply.

"That was all Mr. Murphy would say for publication. Somehow the additional information was permitted to become public that he had an open mind on practically every question that was likely to come before the committee. After sounding a number of the up-State Democrats, Mr. Murphy, it was said, had become convinced that an unofficial convention, which in strict obedience to the letter of the law may be described as a "conference" in the official call, was desired by a majority of the up-State Democrats. It was said late tonight that, although a majority of the Tammany members favor action by the State Committee on all pending questions, there would be no marked opposition on their part to letting the up-State Democrats have their way.

One reason, it was said, for Tammany's original opposition to the convention was fear that such a gathering might be "packed" by the Federal officials in this State and that they might provoke a row in which Tammany would be forced to take sides. Friends of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt have been at work for many months organizing the up-State Democrats. At least as long as the postmastership in New York City still remains unfilled the Tammany men are anxious to avoid anything that might give offense in the White House.

The absence of any considerable representation of Federal officials in the hotel lobbies tonight is said to have had a most soothing effect on Mr. Murphy. About the only Federal officeholder who did not remain in seclusion was Internal Revenue Collector Mark Eisner, who is suspected of carrying in his pocket a resolution indorsing the Wilson Administration.

It was said tonight that if he offered it Tammany's men on the committee would give three cheers and help to see it through. It was hinted even that they might "beat Eisner to it."

If the Federal office holders were conspicuous by their absence this, it was said, was because they wanted to be conspicuous in that particular way. Neither Secretary McAdoo nor Assistant Secretary Roosevelt was even mentioned tonight as a possible member of the Big Four.

"I have heard no requests from such quarters," said Chairman William Church Osborn, somewhat apologetically when the absence of their names from a list of Big Four possibilities given by Mr. Osborn was commented on.

Mr. Osborn's list of possibilities contained many names which made the Tammany men laugh. It lacked one name which Tammany opinion concedes should be on any well-furnished list of candidates for delegate-at-large. That was the name of Mr. Osborn himself. Mr. Osborn smiled brightly when this omission was calledto his attention. Here are the names on the Osborn list: Ex-Judge Edgar M. Cullen, Herman A. Metz, William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Senator O'Gorman, ex-Governor Glynn, Seymour Van Santvoord, Norman E. Mack, Charles E. Treman, and Thomas B. Lockwood of Buffalo. The general Tammany comment was that Mr. Osborn's list contained some excellent material for alternates.

Before the committee does anything else it will give a hearing to Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, who will speak on behalf of woman suffrage.

OPEN REDISTRICT FIGHT.

Storm Clouds Gather as Senate Names Its Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—The Senate today appointed its special committee on reapportionment of Senate and Assembly districts throughout the State. Eleven Senators were named on the committee. Only two are Democrats. The members are: Charles W. Wicks of Oneida, Chairman; Morris S. Halliday of Tompkins, Alvan W. Burlingame, Jr., of Kings, Ogden L. Mills of New York, Charles W. Walton of Delaware, Clinton T. Horton of Erie, Samuel A. Jones of Chenango, Arden L. Norton of Schoharie, George A. Slater of Westchester, Robert F. Wagner of New York, and Thomas H. Cullen of Kings. Minority Leader Wagner and Mr. Cullen, the Nestor of the Senate, are the Democrats.

In naming a committee representing the Senate alone Senate Leader Elon R. Brown has acted in direct opposition to the wishes of Speaker Sweet of the Assembly. The Speaker wanted a joint committee named with a view of promoting harmony between the two branches of the Legislature in the mapping out of the districts. Now it is expected that Speaker Sweet will name a committee of his own early next week. The betting at the Capitol all favors a protracted wrangle, and no one expects harmonious relations between the two branches of the Legislature as long as the prospective gerrymander remains a live issue.

The Capitol has forebodings of the storm. It is expected that in carving out the new Senate districts in Brooklyn Senators Robert R. Lawson and Alfred J. Gilchrist will be thrown into the same Senate district. Both being statesmen with soaring ambitions they do not speak when they pass by, but look daggers at each other across the Senate aisle.

Senator Samuel A. Jones of Chenango, (Chenango Jones to his intimates,) who lectures on the Chautauqua platform on "The Senate from the Inside," is bemoaning the prospect of having to study it from the outside in the near future, for it is proposed to cut his district through the middle and to join the portion embodying Chenango County, where he and Jotham P. Allds, who was deposed from the Senate seven years ago, are rivals for the Republican leadership, with Broome County, which now is represented in the Senate by William H. Hill, who is very popular in his district.

The Democrats are not worrying. They feel that from a Democratic point of view the prospective reapportionment cannot be much worse than the present, which was made by the heavily Republican Legislature of 1907. The 1907 reapportionment was arranged after great turmoil. The regular session adjourned without redistricting the State, and Governor Hughes was compelled to summon the Legislature in extraordinary session for the purpose. The extra session lasted seven weeks.

Chairman Wicks of the Senate Reapportionment Committee said tonight that much preliminary work in the way of assembling statistics on population, &c., would have to be done before the carving out of new districts could be begun.

CLASH AT ALBANY OF BUDGET REFORMS

Mills Proposes a Measure in the Senate, Modeled on the Defeated Constitution.

WHITMAN HAS PLANS, TOO

His Ideas Embodied in Fifteen Bills to be Introduced in the Legislature Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Senator Ogden L. Mills, Republican, of New York, today introduced a measure embodying the basic budget provisions of the proposed Constitution which was defeated last Fall. Later the Governor announced that on next Monday night he would cause to be introduced fifteen bills embodying his ideas of budget making. While he agreed with some of the provisions of the Mills bill, he said there were some provisions he did not like.

The basic difference between the Mills plan and the Governor's plan is that the Mills bill places upon the Governor the responsibility of supplying the Legislature not only with an estimate of the expenditures of the State Government, but also an estimate of the estimated revenues of the State. The Governor wants to submit only a budget of expenditures. He is willing to tell how the money should be spent, but he thinks some one else should look after the income.

"Of course," said the Governor tonight, "if it were insisted upon, the Governor could supply an estimate of revenues, but it would have to come from the Controller and all that I could do would be to hand on whatever estimate he gave me.

"When it comes down to a basic proposition I don't believe that any of this proposed legislation is really necessary. It all depends on the Governor. The Governor now has the power to submit a budget, just as I did this year."

The Governor believes, however, that the passage of laws embodying his budget ideas may force other Governors to do as he has done in this respect.

The Mills bill provides that on or before Nov. 1 of every year the heads of all departments, except of the legislative and judicial branches of the Government, shall submit to the Governor an estimate of the money they need and what it is to be expended for. The Governor must prepare and send to the Legislature no later than Feb. 1 a budget covering all phases of appropriations. It is also provided that the Governor shall submit a statement of the revenues of the State for the previous two years and an estimate of the revenue for the current year, together with a list of unexpended balances. The bill calls for publicity for all hearings.

When received by the Legislature the budget shall go to the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly. Ten days before the date fixed for adjournment of the Legislature, the budget must be reported to both houses and become a special order of the Committee of the Whole. It must remain for debate for six full legislative sessions. Four days before the Legislature adjourns the Budget bill must be reported for third reading and passage. While under debate each item may be increased or decreased. On order of final passage, no item may be increased, but may be decreased.

The Legislature may compel the attendance of the heads of departments to explain their requests, and the Governor may appear in person or by representative to support his budget.

The Governor under the bill has no power to reduce items, but retains his power to veto them as a whole. The Governor thinks he should have the power to reduce specific items.

The Bureau of Municipal Research today answered Governor Whitman's letter concerning the bureau's criticism of his budget. F. A. Cleveland, the Director of the bureau, said that the bureau did not wapt the Executive to usurp the powers of the Legislature. The bureau, he says, advocates the fullest publicity in budget making, and therefore wishes the houses as committees of the whole to consider the budget. He assails the Governor's wish to have hearings before himself after the budget has been passed.

SUFFRAGISTS GO TO ALBANY

To Attend the Governor's Reception to the Legislators.

Many New York women suffragists will leave New York today to attend the annual reception given by Governor and Mrs. Whitman to members of the Legislature this evening. Among them will be Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, and Mrs. Alice Duer Miller. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the State Suffrage Party, who is making her first visit to Chairmen of suffrage campaign districts in the upper part of the State, will make a two-hour trip by train to attend the reception, reaching Albany at 11:30 and returning immediately up-State. Mrs. Whitehouse has sent word back to this city that she found the up-State suffragists more enthusiastic than ever before.

"I find nothing but hard worked recruiting stations for suffrage," she says. "Conscription we find unnecessary. The November setback has only made the women more determined for a final victory."

Mrs. Frank Shuler of Buffalo, new field director of the State Woman Suffrage Party, is accompanying Mrs. Whitehouse on her tour.

The first of a series of afternoon talks to be held Wednesday and Friday afternoons at the State Woman Suffrage Party Publicity Section, in charge of Mrs. John Blair, was given yesterday at 663 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw spoke.

Citizens' Union Opposes B. R. T.

The Citizens' Union, by its Chairman, William Jay Schieffelin, wrote yesterday to the Public Service Commission to protest against the immediate grant of a certificate of convenience and necessity to the B. R. T. to extend the street car tracks of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company from Island Avenue, through private property to Flatbush Avenue. This was not, the Union said, an urgent necessity and time should be given the city to investigate it. The union fears that if the commission grants the company a certificate the effect will be the extension of its perpetual franchises in the streets of the city.

OSBORNE CAN'T PLEAD NOW.

Justice Holds He Must Wait Until the Grand Jury Adjourns.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Justice Morschauser in the Supreme Court at White Plains today decided against hearing immediately the plea of former Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing Prison to the indictment charging him with mismanagement under six counts. He said the time for the pleading would be when the Westchester County Grand Jury, which has been investigating Sing Sing Prison conditions in general, had completed its labors.

It was reported today that when the Grand Jury met on Thursday, it would adjourn sine die, and that then Mr. Osborne would be called to plead.

Another development today was the report that Mr. Osborne would probably demur to the indictment for perjury, owing to the superseding indictment being filed two days ago.

State's City Census Now Official.

City Clerk Scully received yesterday the official State figures of the population of the City of New York for 1915 from Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo. The official figures showed that last year there were 5,047,221 persons living within the limits of the greater city. The figures of the Federal Census Bureau last July put the number of inhabitants of the city at 5,602,841.

WANTS EXPERT PRISON HEAD

Dr. Davis Says Reformatories Should Be Under One Man.

Dr. Katharine B. Davis, head of the New York City Parole Board and ex-Commissioner of Correction, was a witness yesterday before the Governor's commission which is investigating State charities, in the Bar Association Building. She said that she believed the reformatories should be taken from the jurisdiction of the State Board of Charities, which is one of the bodies being investigated by the commission, and put under a commission, as, she said, the modern tendency was to emphasize the reformatory nature of prisons.

"I would get the best prison man I could for the head of the commission and pay him enough money to make it worth his while to keep the job," Dr. Davis said, and added, "and I would do the same for the lunatic asylums, the institutions for the feeble-minded, and the charitable institutions."

Commissioner Charles H. Strong, who is conducting the investigation, conferred yesterday morning with John M. Bowers, counsel for the commission, and W. H. Hotchkiss, the lawyer who has been retained to represent New York City's Commissioner of Charities, John A. Kingsbury, and they decided to postpone the investigation of local institutions, in which Commissioner Kingsbury reported conditions to be a public scandal and disgrace, until next Monday.

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DEFENSE BODY OUSTS ITS HEAD COLLECTOR

Organization Acts at Once on Charge That Baxter Was One of the "We Boys."

THEY GOT UP FAKE EXHIBITS

Officials of Preparedness Society Say They Are Sure Accounts of Deposed Agent Are Correct.

George Baxter, manager of field secretaries for the American Defense Society, was removed from that place by the Board of Trustees of the society yesterday afternoon. The removal of Baxter, who has been for the last few months in charge of the collections for the organization, followed the publication of an article in The Evening World of this city, which said that Baxter was the man who, in the Fall of 1907, gained much notoriety as the leading spirit of an organization known as the "We Boys."

The "We Boys" headed a movement to get money to help alleged "worthy young newspaper artists." Fourteen years ago a similar plan was worked for the "Press Artists' League." In 1907 the collections were made for "An Artists' Exhibit." Those approached by the collectors were told that the exhibition would be held in the Waldorf-Astoria. No such exhibit was ever held, and the Waldorf-Astoria management said at the time that no arrangements for one had been made or suggested.

Mr. Baxter is ill at his home in this city and according to an official of the Defense Society, he asserted when notified of his removal from the pay roll of the society that he intended to take legal action in the matter. He told the representatrve of the society who carried the news of his removal to him that he had never been in trouble and that his record was a clean one.

Removed after Article Appears.

Soon after the Baxter story appeared in The Evening World, C. S. Thompson, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society called a meeting of the board to discuss the charges brought against Baxter by the newspaper. Mr. Thompson is ill with the grip, and the meeting was held at his home, 13 East Twenty-ninth Street. Those present included Philip J. Roosevelt, a first cousin of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who is editor of the American Defense Society Magazine, Cleveland Moffett, Cushing Stetson, H. C. Quinby and George F. Sweeney, who is the Secretary of the board but not a member of it. After the meeting this statement was issued:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society held today it was decided that, in view of the story printed in the evening papers, Mr. George Baxter's usefulness to the society as Manager of Field Secretaries had terminated, and that his connection with the society should cease forthwith. Mr. Baxter was accepted for the position only after a thorough investigation had been made of his references. We are not ready to believe the truth of the newspaper reports, but we feel that the fact that these reports have been published makes it advisable for the society to sever the connection.

The proof that the finances of the American Defense Society have been properly handled is to be found in the fact that we presented a statement to the Advisory Board on the 5th day of January, showing where every cent of the society's money has come from and just exactly how it has been expended, that statement covering the work of the society from its foundation in August up to Dec. 15, 1915.

Later this additional statement was issued by the Trustees:

"George Baxter came to the American Defense Society with the best of references, including one from a leading publishing house, a bank reference, and a reference from a former member of the United States State Department. All of his references were investigated during a period of two weeks and proved satisfactory. At least half a dozen men who had applied for the position of Manager of Field Secretaries before Mr. Baxter had their applications refused because their references were unsatisfactory. Mr. Baxter has turned over to the American Defense Society about $60,000, and as far as we know that is all the money that has been collected for the society by Mr. Baxter, or through any of his men during the period he has been connected with the society.

"We have no information that Mr. Baxter or any of his men have collected anything that has not been turned over to us, either checks or money. We shall take immediate steps to find out whether any contributions have been made to the society which have not been received by the society, and in order to do so, we are sending out a letter to all our members requesting them to give us information."

Organization's Welfare at Stake.

Mr. Thompson said last night that Baxter had been removed because the story published by The Evening World made it necessary for the welfare of the organization that he should cease to be connected with it in any capacity.

Philip J. Roosevelt said that the story came as a great shock to him. In the course of the day Mr. Roosevelt sent telegrams to President Hibben of Princeton University, Henry B. Joy of Detroit, and ex-Secretary of the Navy Truman H. Newberry, also of Detroit, suggesting that a responsible auditing company be retained to make a thorough examination of the society's books.

Dr. Hibben and Messrs. Joy and Newberry are members of the Advisory Board of the society. Other members are Dr. David Jayne Hill, President; Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Charles J. Bonaparte, Perry Belmont, William F. McCombs, and Hudson Maxim.

At the office of George Baxter, 15 East Forty-fourth Street, it was said yesterday Baxter would probably have a statement to make today.

BITES A SUNDAY USHER.

Fanatic Stops Sermon by Shouting, "This Is Paganism!"

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—In a fight with a fanatic in the Billy Sunday Tabernacle here tonight, Willard Vogts, an usher, was severely bitten. The disturber got one of Vogts's fingers between his teeth and almost severed it.

It was during one of the most impressive parts of the evangelist's sermon that a man, whose name was not ascertained, arose among the audience of 12,000 persons, and shouted:

"This is not Christianity. This is paganism. This is a music hall."

Ushers immediately ran to the man and evicted him after a lively tussle. The commotion irritated Sunday, but he was the least excited of any one in the shed. He urged the audience to keep calm, and said it was not uncommon for the devils to cry out against him. He added that if the ushers could not remove the trouble-maker, he would do it. When the audience persisted in looking toward the place where the fight was going on, Sunday, who resumed his sermon, became angry.

"Stop craning your necks," he shouted. "If you don't I will quit preaching. You must not mind such mutts. Perhaps you thought they would do such things in Paterson, but not in Trenton."

Flanders Suspect Not Federici.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 28.—County Detective Edward L. Brennan, who was sent to Flanders on information that Antonio Federici, the much sought after murderer, was there, sent word to Sheriff Thompson this afternoon that he was bringing his man in. When they arrived this evening one look at the prisoner was enough to satisfy the Sheriff that he was not Federici. Since Federici shot and killed two policemen at Cedar Grove when they tried to arrest him more than a month ago, there have been many similar false arrests, but the murderer is still at large.

RIVINGTON ST. SEES WAR.

Rival Restaurant Men Cut Prices on the Succulent Knish.

Rivington Street is the latest scene of war. It is a knish war. In the event that there are any persons in the city who don't know what Knish is, it may be explained that it is a dish that was peculiar to Max Green's eating house at 150 Rivington Street until it became popular in the vicinity and competitors sent their chefs to taste it and discover its ingredients.

It was made of mashed potatoes with onions and a sprinkling of cheese, all wrapped up in baked dough, like an apple dumpling, and its inventor was doing a land office business selling knishes—or knishi, or whatever the plural is—at 5 cents a knish.

The dish became so popular that one M. London, who denies that he is the Socialist Congressman, opened up a rival concern directly across the street, at 155 Rivington Street, a few weeks ago. He hung out a placard announcing that his establishment was the "United Knish Factory." The inventor was not to be easily defeated. He reduced the price of "the only real and original" knishes to 3 cents. His competitor followed and went him one better by introducing a cabaret show as a side attraction, the knish still being the piece de resistance.

Green, the originator of the great knish, is an Austrian. He retaliated by hiring a German band to play in his knish emporium. His rival commenced hanging out placards claiming his to be the best knishes in the world. Green made a contract with a coupon company and began giving coupons with his knishes. It is said that one ambitious knish eater, who was trying to get enough coupons to trade for a pocket knife, ate twenty knishes at a sitting and was carried home. Each knish is about the size of a pie.

Yesterday Green decorated the front of his store with placards describing the virtues of his knishes and explaining the secret of his success, and last night the rival concern was being bedecked with new placards. The neighborhood is eagerly awaiting today's flank movements.

LINER ERRED IN S O S CALL.

The Sinking Pollentia's Location at Sea Misstated at First.

Chief Operator Franchi of the Italian liner America, which arrived here yesterday from Genoa, brought further details of the sinking of the British freighter Pollentia in mid-Atlantic on Jan. 23. He said the first S O S call from the Pollentia, which was received on the night of Jan. 19, said that she was leaking badly and wanted assistance. The message gave her position as 46.42 north lattitude and 35.04 west longitude.

As the America was 750 miles away from the disabled steamship, Captain G. Filetti instructed the operator to flash the S O S call to all vessels within range and soon answers were picked up from the Giuseppe Verdi, Moncenisio, Westerdyk, Narragansett, and others which said, "We are coming. Keep afloat." Later the America picked up another message stating that the real position of the Pollentia was 36.30 latitude and 35.04 longitude, a difference of 8 degrees in latitude.

Franchi said that the Giuseppe Verdi and the Narragansett went more than 300 miles out of their course and searched three days before they found the Pollentia, on the night of Jan. 22, and stood by until daylight because the sea was too rough for launching of the lifeboats. On Jan. 23 the Narragansett poured oil on the waves and the crew of the Giuseppe Verdi launched two lifeboats and rescued the crew of thirty-five from the Pollentia just as she was settling in the water.

CLARK BOOMERS TO MEET.

Chairman Binder Denies Teutons or Tammany Back Movement.

Julius J. Binder, Chairman of the Champ Clark Presidential Campaign Committee, which has been organized to boom Speaker Clark for President, denied yesterday that Teutonic influences were behind the movement. Mr. Binder is a Transfer Tax Appraiser, with offices at 135 Broadway, and he said the only purpose of the campaign was to give Speaker Clark a "square deal," which, he said, the Speaker did not get at the Baltimore Convention in 1912.

"The movement has nothing Teutonic about it," said Mr. Binder, "and neither is it a Tammany Hall scheme. It has been under way for some time, and most of the districts in Manhattan and the Bronx have already been covered. The movement is to be national in its scope, and some time next week a big meeting will be held in this city. We feel that a great injustice was done Mr. Clark at the Baltimore Convention. He was robbed of the nomination in 1912, and he is the only logical Democratic candidate today.

"We believe President Wilson should live up to the platform of the Baltimore Convention limiting him to a single term. On his record he would be defeated anyway, and it is only right that the nomination should go to the best candidate, and he is Speaker Clark."

Mr. Binder lives in the Thirty-second Assembly District, in the Bronx. He opposed the Tammany leader there and allied himself with the Eugene J. McGuire forces.

MUCH TALK ABOUT McCALL.

Republican Committeemen Said to Have Discussed Him as Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Samuel W. McCall, Governor of Massachusetts, may be drawn into the Presidential race, according to gossip heard here today.

The sub-committee of the National Republican Committee arranging for the convention on June 7 has just completed its sessions. Fred W. Upham, as Chairman of the Chicago Convention Committee, was in close touch with the leaders.

"I heard the delegates mention Governor McCall several times," Mr. Upham said today, "but always informally. The conversations were simply 'across table' affairs and were in no way official, as no sub-committee has authority to take up such a subject. But in such personal discussions no other name but Governor McCall's seemed to be mentioned."

BERLIN BANKS MOVE TO SAVE CREDIT HERE

Curtail Exchange to German Speculators in Cotton, Copper, and War Munitions.

HALT BIG PROFIT IN MARKS

Few German Drafts Now Coming to New York Except from Banks in Holland.

Developments in the market for Berlin exchange have persuaded dealers with important connections in Germany that the German banks are taking exceptional measures to prevent the reichsmark from depreciating in the world markets.

It is believed that the banks of Berlin have entered into an understanding, formal or tacit, to restrain the activities of customers who have been drawing upon them to finance speculative operations on this side in copper, cotton, and war munitions. Through the deductions arrived at by bankers here comes the first public light on the fact that shrewd German business interests have been speculating in these commodities with great profit to themselves, financing their operations for the most part direct from Berlin.

The first intimation local bankers had of restrictive measures in Berlin was received about a week ago when the supply of Berlin exchange, offered by German banks, began to shrink sharply. Fairly free offerings continued from Amsterdam for the account of Dutch bankers, who were selling here reichsmark drafts created through exports of goods from the Netherlands to Germany, but direct offerings from the German city steadily grew scarcer. It was noted by one exchange dealer last Saturday that a Berlin bank which had disposed of $2,000,000 worth of reichsmark drafts, apparently for customs, in the first two weeks of January, had been practically out of the market for several days. The withdrawal of this institution was especially noticeable, it was said yesterday, because it had been a liberal seller of exchange at this center ever since the war began. Sales of German exchange here had created for htis bank credits of many millions of dollars with banks and banking houses in this city.

Flow of Funds to New York.

It had been a matter of comment among exchange men for months that German bankers were transferring more funds to New York than seemed to be needed in this country. The trade reports show that exports to Germany and Austria have been negligible since the war began, and salary requirements for German Government officials and representatives of business houses, it is said, could not have absorbed a fraction of the remittances. Nor could the reported expenditures in forwarding the German propaganda have necessitated more than a small part of the funds sent here.

Because of the heavy transactions throughout the Summer and Fall, the slackening of sales of exchange recently was all the more noticeable. Putting two and two together, using as a basis the known facts about German activities in the commodities and munition markets, the local bankers were persuaded that a vast speculation had been checked by the German banks in an effort to support the market for reichsmarks. The direct purpose of the bankers of Germany was clear, it was said yesterday. It was not directed at all toward the speculators, but toward Government purposes. Continued sales of German exchange, the exchange dealers say, tended to force down quotations and thus impair Germany's credit in the leading market of the world.

There have been hints in German newspapers of late that a concerted effort by the banks should be made to restrict operations in exchange to the barest necessities. The Frankfurter Zeitung late in December protested against the importation of luxuries because payment for them worked to depress the value of the reichsmark in other countries, and it is believed that suggestions of that sort have now borne fruit. Besides restraining buying abroad of articles not absolutely needed, the plan is supposed to have been extended to the private activities of persons desirous of turning a profit in the United States through ordinary channels of trade.

Millions Made in Copper.

It may be recalled that last Spring statement were made to THE TIMES from copper producers that Germans had bought a heavy tonnage of copper for delivery after the war. An estimate that these purchases aggregated at least 200,000,000 pounds was not refuted by refiners, and the metal was bought at prices ranging from 15 to 20 cents a pound. It was also known in the trade that German buyers were active in purchasing at those prices copper on future contracts, calling for delivery in three or four months, and it is believed that such purchases amounted in the aggregate to as much as was ordered for post-bellum delivery. Speculation of this kind is said to have continued until the last few weeks, although selling for German account of metal bought at lower prices has been of late more prominent than buying.

The advance of copper prices was rapid, and German speculators had a good margin of profit. They made an additional profit in converting the money received in payment into reichsmark exchange for transfer to Germany. Taking such a transaction through the successive steps it would work out this way:

The German speculator directed his agent in New York last September to sell his draft for 4,000 marks at the going rate of exchange, which was then 82. At this rate he would secure 82 cents for each four marks, or $820 for the draft. Copper then was selling at 18 cents a pound, and with the proceeds of the draft the speculator's agent bought 4,550 pounds of the metal.

Three months later copper had risen to 24 cents a pound and the speculator sold out, getting $1,093. In order to get the money back to Germany he then cabled his agent to put the proceeds of the copper sale into a draft on Berlin at the current exchange rate, which was then 78 cents to the four marks. Since marks had declined he was able to get more marks than he could have if the rate had still been 82. When the draft was cashed in Berlin he received 5,600 marks, a gain of 1,600 marks over his original capital, which represented a profit of 40 per cent. on the money he originally sent to the United States.

Profits in Copper and Marks.

It happened that in the three months' period both the market for copper and the exchange market moved in favor of the speculator. At other times in the last year he would have suffered a loss on the exchange transaction instead of a profit, and would have had to make up in the copper transaction enough to offset this loss. This could have been done frequently, bankers here assert, and a well-informed trader could have got into the market for copper and out with substantial profits. It was not essential that the money be sent back to Germany on each transaction, so that the risks of fluctuating exchange quotations would have had to be run infrequently if the speculator desired to let his money lie in bank here.

In November it was common gossip in the cotton trade that German interests were selling heavily contracts taken months before at relatively low prices. Rumors have appeared several times since then that speculators in Berlin were making money, but bankers do not believe they were so successful as in copper. The German metal buyer is generally considered the most astute in the world, frequently outguessing his own manufacturer on the price question, and before the war he was a speculator whose shrewdness and profits were the envy of both American and British contemporaries.

There have been frequent reports, with apparent basis of fact, that German interests placed large contracts with munition manufacturers in this country. The popular belief was that the orders were put out for the purpose of clogging munition plants with work that would occupy capacity which otherwise could be devoted to shell and powder making for the Allies. Now it is suggested by bankers with close Berlin connections that German buying was in part at least for the private profit to be made.

Neutral nations have bought round amounts of arms, shells, cartridges and powder here, including Spain, Mexico, China and Holland, and it is supposed in the light of what is actually known of German activities that these countries obtained some supplies which were financed in the making with German funds.

TO AVOID DUTCH EXCHANGE.

Tobacco Buyers and Bondholders Plan Gold Deposits Here.

Facing a heavy loss in exchange if they attempt to send funds to Amsterdam by draft or cable transfer, local tobacco men are seeking a way to ship gold or deposit gold here in payment for Sumatra tobacco. Great Britain has shown that she is opposed to gold shipments to the Netherlands because of fear that it will ultimately go to strengthen the resources of German banks. As matters stand now importers of goods from Holland know there is small chance of the delivery of gold without some arrangement with the British Government, and it is understood that representations may be made to the State Department in regard to the safe conduct of gold to Amsterdam under a guarantee that it will be used solely to pay Dutch interests for Dutch goods.

The amount needed to pay for the tobacco is estimated at about $5,000,000. A. Bijur of E. Rosenwald & Co., 145 Water Street, explained the situation yesterday as follows:

"About 230,000 bales of Sumatra tobacco is produced annually, of which the United States imports about 30,000 bales. Each bale contains about 170 pounds, and the imports we make in about five or six months of each year have a value of $7,000,000 or $8,000,000. The duties paid on them are about as much.

"All this Sumatra tobacco is taken to Amsterdam and is there sold by auction. Buyers from all over the world go there to bid on it. Dates of these sales are announced months ahead, and the first will be held on March 10. All payments are made in guilders. Normally an American importer can buy guilders, or Dutch exchange, for 40 and a fraction cents, but lately they have been ruling around 44 and 45 cents. This is an excess of fully 10 per cent. In other words, under present conditions we must pay 10 per cent. more for our Sumatra tobacco than normally, if we remit for it in Dutch exchange. Obviously it would be much more economical for us to ship gold in payment, but this is not safe because of the attitude of Great Britain, based on the assumption that some gold shipped to Holland may find its way to Germany.

"This is a case, however, where it can be clearly shown that any gold shipped in payment for Sumatra tobacco would go into the pockets of the Dutch owners of the tobacco. The capital employed in growing this tobacco is almost wholly Dutch. Some of it represents British investment, but practically none of it comes from Germany."

With approximately the same end in view as the tobacco interests, the National Bank of Commerce has been negotiating with the Bank of the Netherlands, looking toward a deposit of gold here which the Dutch institution may consider as part of its gold reserve. If the plan is ratified the owners of American securities in Holland will be able to cash their coupons and dividend checks without suffering the loss which would result if remittances had to be made from this side in payment. Holders of securities will be able to avoid the exchange market altogether, inasmuch as the Bank of the Netherlands would receive the coupons, cash them at their face value less a nominal charge, and remit the coupons to America for collection, the proceeds being added to the gold fund here.

If the payment of interest must be made through the exchange markets at current rates, a Dutch holder of coupons entitling him to $100 on this side would receive the equivalent of only $86. It is expected that the Bank of the Netherlands will accept the gold deposit plan, and that it may be amplified later to cover many commercial transactions.

MOTHER OF THIRTEEN SUES RICH WOMAN

Asks Damages of $50,000 for Alleged Alienation of Husband's Affections.

DEFENDANT MAKES DENIAL

Will Make a Motion for an Order to Compel the Filing of a Bill of Particulars.

A motion will be made before Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court today for an order compelling Mrs. Elizabeth Carey to file a bill of particulars in her suit against Mrs. Minerva B. Toler for $50,000 damages for the alleged alienation of the affections of Patrick J. Carey. Mrs. Toler is the widow of John de Peyster Toler, a descendant of General Johannes de Peyster. She is about forty years of age, and is the mother of an 11-year-old boy.

Mrs. Carey is the mother of thirteen children, only four of whom are living. She and her husband were married about twenty-five years ago. Mr. Carey is five years older than Mrs. Toler. He is the Superintendent of an apartment house on the upper west side. He has the use of an expensive apartment and a small wage besides. Mrs. Toler is well-to-do. It was while she was living at 215 West 101st Street in March, 1914, that she and Mr. Carey became acquainted.

James A. Hughes, of counsel for Mrs. Carey, said last night that many letters passed between Mr. Carey and Mrs. Toler, and that the character of them indicated a very warm friendship. Mrs. Toler signed her letters "Patsy." Mrs. Carey's complaint in the suit said that Mrs. Toler, by "valuable gifts and promises of money," won his love, which is the usual legal style of drawing up papers in such actions.

The complaint also said that Mr. Carey and Mrs. Toler had been together at Springfield, Mass., in March, 1914, and that the two had met at Mrs. Toler's apartment in 101st Street. The motion for a bill of particulars was made by Thomas L. Hurley, counsel for Mrs. Toler. He said his client was a woman of the highest character, and that she would be easily able to prove herself innocent of the charges made against her. Mr. and Mrs. Carey are not living together. Mrs. Carey is supporting herself by working as a cashier from 5 P. M. until 1 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Hughes would not say where she was employed. Mrs. Toler is living at River Edge, N. J.

OLD MAINE HOTEL BURNED.

The Marshall House at York Harbor Is Totally Destroyed.

YORK HARBOR, Me., Jan. 26.—The Marshall House, one of the oldest Summer hotels on the Maine Coast, known to visitors from all parts of the country, was burned tonight with its furnishings.

It was being prepared for the opening of the season, and was occupied only by a caretaker. The loss is estimated at $200,000, part of which is covered by insurance. The cause of the fire has not been determined.

The hotel was a wooden structure, four stories high, and had about 200 rooms. It was built in 1870 by the late Edward F. Marshall.

FARMERS HIT BY THE WAR.

Scarcity of Minerals Puts Up Cost of Fertilizers.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 26.—At the opening session of the State Farmers' Institute in the Industrial Building on the fair grounds here today addresses were made by Jared Van Wagenen, Jr., of Lawyersville, N. Y.; F. A. Sirrine of Riverhead, L. I.; H. C. Sands, Pathologist of the New York State Department of Agriculture, and I. F. Rice of Cortland, N. Y. The subject of Mr. Van Wagenen's talk was "The Fertilizer Situation as Affected by the European War."

"Potash has gone up 1,000 per cent. since the beginning of the European war," said he. "All the potash is locked up in Germany, and there are sufficient deposits there to last the world for 60,000 years."

Owing to the tremendous amount of sodium nitrate used in making explosives, he said, the supply of that mineral was very small. Sodium nitrate is one of the essential factors in potato growing on Long Island. Phosphorus also is 50 per cent. higher than usual this year, because the sulphuric acid in it is used in the manufacture of high explosives.

Hilles Home; to Answer Perkins.

Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, returned yesterday from Chicago, where the Sub-Committee on Arrangements of the National Committee has been in session. Chairman Hilles said there was no discussion of candidates for Temporary Chairman. He said he had not received the letter from George W. Perkins warning him not to be too optimistic about the Progressives flocking back to the Republican fold, but would answer Mr. Perkins when he got it.

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In consequence of the Extraordinary Success

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Notice to the Public

WE shall be able to make prompt delivery of sets of our new "Handy Volume" issue of the Encyclopaedia Britannica for only a short time longer. The demand has been so enormous as to exceed all calculations.

We are making deliveries from our warehouses in different cities over the country. But the stocks on hand are being rapidly exhausted, and we must beg the indulgence of our customers if they find their orders delayed.

We began advertising the remarkable offer which we are making on this new issue of the Encyclopaedia Britannica between the 10th and 14th of the month, and within a week the orders were almost 700 per day, and by the time this notice can be printed, will probably be 1,000 per day.

Packing and delivering a thousand sets a day of a 29-volume encyclopaedia, every volume of which must be packed so as to come to the purchaser in perfect condition, is in itself a task of some magnitude. But a much more serious matter is that these shipments will very rapidly exhaust our stock of the bound sets.

Rush orders were immediately placed with the binders to push deliveries at all possible speed, working night and day shifts.

We Had 50,000 Sets Ready

After we had made arrangements for this remarkable sale, we did not begin advertising until the publishers had on hand 50,000 sets printed on India paper. The whole success of the "Handy Volume" issue depended upon the fact that it was printed upon the light India paper, which makes the volumes so easy to hold and read. But the printing upon this paper must be done with especial care.

Even this enormous printing can last us for only a short time, and we have already arranged with the publishers for the printing of another 50,000 sets, making a total of 100,000 sets, or 2,900,000 volumes averaging more than 1000 pages each.

These are, we believe, the largest single orders for printing ever made. They alone make it possible to furnish our customers with the complete new Eleventh Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica printed on the same lovely India paper as the high-priced Cambridge University issue at one-third the cost of the higher priced issue.

We undertook the sale of the new "Handy Volume" issue because we are always seeking real bargains to offer our customers; something of superlative quality; something that everyone needs; something that lends itself to economical manufacture in large quantities; something that reflects lasting credit upon our institution and means permanent satisfaction to our customers; something that can be sold at a price that, considered with its known quality, will instantly identify it as a BARGAIN.

For this reason, we arranged with the publishers to sell this issue on the narrowest margin of profit, both to themselves and to us, and to offer the complete work, the entire 29 volumes, unabridged and unchanged, for a first payment of a single dollar.

We put behind every order our absolute guarantee that this is the complete, authorized, unabridged Eleventh Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, which cost more than a million and a half dollars for its editorial preparation alone.

And we further guarantee that any subscriber who is not completely satisfied with his purchase when he receives the volumes may send them back to us, at our expense, and we return the dollar he has paid. Your entire risk is limited to two two-cent stamps.

In other words, we take all the risk and you take none.

The Result of This Offer

The new printing of this issue cannot possibly be ready before the first of June. If, therefore, you wish to make sure of the delivery of your set before that time, your order must be sent at once.

Deliveries will be made in the order they are received, but we should be extremely obliged to any subscribers who do not require immediate delivery if they would so mark their orders

If you have not a regular order form already, simply send us your address with one dollar enclosed and a set will be reserved for you, and delivered to you at the earliest possible moment.

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NOTE: This announcement is written subsequently to the sending out of a large number of advertisements to the newspapers of the country, and now too late to recall. We wish so far as possible to forestall all disappointment which might be occasioned by delayed orders. If possible, write us today.

CROWDS JAM INTO GARDEN TO SEE THE MILLROSE A. A. GAMES

WORLD'S RECORD EQUALED BY DREW

Negro Sprinter Runs 70 Yards in Millrose A. A. Race in 7 1-5 Seconds.

GOULDING LOSES THE WALK

Handicap of Over a Lap Enables Eddie Renz to Defeat Famous Champion at Two Miles.

Howard P. Drew of the University of California traveled three thousand miles across the continent to compete in the games of the Millrose Athletic Association in Madison Square Garden last night, and demonstrated to the largest crowd that ever viewed an athletic meet in the old arena that he could again become the world's greatest sprinter. The colored sprinter placed himself once more on the top of the athletic ladder by winning the seventy-yard invitation race, which brought together four of the best sprinters in the world.

In order to win the event Drew had to equal the world's indoor record of 7 1-5 seconds, which was made first in 1903 by W. A. Schick, then equaled in 1910 by Jimmy Archer, and in 1912 by Drew himself.

Right at the world's record holder's shoulders as he breasted the worsted first was Roy F. Morse, another negro sprinter, who holds the junior national 100-yard and the senior 220-yard championship. Joe Loomis, the Chicago A. A. representative, who won the national century championship from Drew at San Francisco last year, was third, barely a foot back of the victor, while Frank Stephenson, the military title holder, who completed the field, pulled up last. It was a great race, for it could not have been closer at the finish. It certainly served to make Drew the leader in his class again.

To many of the spectators it seemed as if Morse, who was on the outside, had caught Drew on the tape, and some of the judges must have agreed with them, for there was a conference before the verdict was awarded to the Californian.

So great was the crowd which witnessed the sports that the doors of the Garden were closed by order of the Fire Department long before 9 o'clock. Speculators gave the police considerable trouble despite the fact that they had few tickets.

When Morse, Drew, Loomis, and Stephenson lined up before Starter McHugh, in the order named, from the outside there was not a sound to be heard.

All four got off practically together, with Drew perhaps receiving a slight advantage. It was the Drew of 1912 who rose gracefully from his mark and darted down the second lane like a dark streak. In fifteen strides the stocky colored boy showed slightly in front, with Morse, Loomis, and Stephenson practically together. Two-thirds of the way down the board chute Drew was still in front, with Morse drawing away from the others.

In a flash the worsted was snapped with the former "Springfield sprinter" still in the van. Morse made a courageous jump in the last five yards but to no avail.

Drew's style is just as attractive as ever, and there was not a trace of the lameness which virtually broke him down last year.

Although he walked one of the best board floor races of his sensational career, George H. Goulding, the world's amateur champion, representing the Toronto Central Walkers' Club, had to bow to Eddie Renz, the American title holder, in the two-mile handicap event. Goulding conceded allowances of forty seconds to ten rivals, including Renz, and he was beaten fifty yards by the Mohawk A. C. standard bearer. Richard F. Remer, unattached, finished third, far in Goulding's wake.

Renz, who was in great form, walked the two miles in 14 miuutes 17 4-5 seconds, while Goulding, who was in quest of a new world's record, was clocked in 18:50 2-5. This mark is 12 1-5 seconds behind his own record.

From the outset of the race Goulding had to do his swiftest pace if he hoped to get up with the leaders, for they received an allowance at the start of a lap and a sixteenth on the champion.

Never varying from the strictest heel-and-toe gait, the Canadian marvel had gained more than half a lap in the first 880 yards, and at a mile he had closed up the gap between himself and Renz and Remer, who were fighting for the lead, to about half a lap.

With six laps more to go Goulding had passed all his opponents except Renz and Remer, Willie Plant of the Long Island A. C. being the last to drop behind.

Renz gained a lead of fifteen yards on Remer at one and one-half miles, and a quarter of a mile beyond the latter fell back of Goulding. The champion tried desperately to catch Renz, but the American's lead was too much to overcome. Goulding slipped in the final lap, but it did not affect his chances to win in the slightest.

For the second time within a week David S. Caldwell of the Boston A. A., former intercollegiate half-mile champion, took the measure of Ted Meredith of the University of Pennsylvania, national quarter-mile title holder, in the 600-yard invitation race for the E. H. Post Trophy. Waiting as usual for the final lap before making his challenge, Caldwell sprinted away from the Philadelphian and won by two yards in 1:14, three-fifths of a second behind Tom Halpin's record of 1:13 2-5.

The field which competed in this event comprised the best men at the distance who could be assembled. Joseph T. Higgins, Holy Cross College, New England half-mile champion; Homer Baker, unattached, English and Scotch title holder at 880 yards, and Tom Halpin, Boston A. A., former leader of American quarter-milers, followed Meredith across the finish line in the order named.

Arthur Engels, a Brooklyn boy, triumphed over a high class field of timber toppers in the 70-yard hurdles invitation race, which he won in 7 4-5 seconds. Loomis, a 1914 hurdles champion, was placed second, and John J. Eller of the Irish-American A. C., a local champion, was third.

Only three hurdles were placed in the 70-yard lane, and Engels's time established a new world's record, for it is the first time a race of this character has been contested indoors.

William H. Meanix of the Boston A. A., 440-yard hurdle champion and American record holder, and Walter Bursch, New York A. C., 200-yard junior national champion over the sticks, were unplaced.

Engels, formerly of the Central Congregational A. A., now a prospective wearer of the New York A. C. Mercury Foot, hurdled like a veteran, clearing the obstacles with grace and ease. Loomis's long legs were stretched to their utmost in the chase of Engels, but the Chicagoan lacked a foot at the tape of overtaking the local boy.

John W. Overton, who won the intercollegiate cross-country championship for Yale last Fall, scored a splendid victory in the 1½-mile invitation race in 6 minutes 53 seconds. Overton, competing unattached, sprinted to an easy victory over Mike Devanney of the Millrose A. A. and William F. Gordon of the New York A. C., with J. M. Burke of Yale and Sidney Leslie of the Long Island A. C. out of the prize-winning positions. Each of the five men took a turn at making the pace, but in the last quarter Overton set his own clip. Yale's champion drew away like a sprinter on the closing lap. Devanney was fortunate to secure the second award, for he ran inside the rail while trying to pass Gordon half a lap from the tape.

In his third contest the versatile Jo Loomis succeeded in coming through to a victory in the invitation high jump with a leap of 6 feet 1 inch. He tied at that mark with Harry Barwise of the Boston A. A., but on the jump-off he took the honors at 6 feet.

Summary of the events:

600-Yard Run, Handicap, Closed to Church Athletic League.—Won by W. Hunter, Knights of St. Antony, (24 yards;) Elliot Balestier, Knights of St. Antony, (scratch,) second; J. J. McAuley, Knights of St. Antony, (15 yards,) Third. Time—1:17 3-5.

50-Yard Dash, Junior, Handicap, (Closed to John Wanamaker Commercial Institute.)—Won by T. McGrath, (3 feet;) J. Shannon, (3 feet,) second; G. Mayer, (scratch,) third. Time—0:06 4-5.

Two-Mile Walk, Invitation, Handicap, (Limit 40 Seconds.)—Won by Edward F. Renz, Mohawk A. C., (40 seconds;) George H. Goulding, Toronto Central Walkers' Club, (scratch,) second; Richard F. Remer, unattached, (40 seconds,) third. Time—14:17 4-5.

70-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by C. W. Loomis, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, (4 yards;) Irvin T. Howe, Boston Y. M. C. A., (2 yards,) second; W. La Rose, Knights of St. Antony, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:07 2-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by S. Knarzmer, Meadow Brook Club; E. Heifer, unattached, second; F. Schulte, unattached, third. Time—1:21 2-5.

70-Yard Dash, Scratch, (Invitation.)—Won by Howard P. Drew, University of Southern California; Roy F. Morse, unattached, second; J. G. Loomis, Chicago A. A., third; Frank L. Stephenson, Trinity Club, fourth. Time—0:07 1-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by William Anderson, New York A. C., (15 yards;) J. Flaherty, New York A. C., (45 yards,) second; A. H. Dolder, West Side Y. M. C. A., (45 yards,) third. Time—2:19 4-5.

One-and-One-half-Mile Run, Invitation.—Won by John W. Overton, unattached; Michael A. Devanney, Millrose A. A., second; William F. Gordon, New York A. C., third. Time—6:53.

Special Match Relay, One Mile, Between Millrose A. A. and Meadow Brook Club.—Won by Meadow Brook Club, (Edward M. Horter, Frank Gillen, Joseph Haney, and Elmer W. Smith;) Millrose A. A., (Fred Wilkins, Ferd Safarawic, Win Gough, and Edward J. Hussey,) second. Time—3:35.

70-Yard Hurdles, Scratch, (Invitation.)—Won by Arthur L. Engels, unattached; J. G. Loomis, Chicago A. A., second; John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—0:07 4-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Freedman, Central Congregational A. A., (12 yards;) E. W. Marks, Central Congregational A. A., (12 feet,) second; C. F. Blush, Knights of St. Antony, (6 yards,) third. Time—0:33 3-5.

600-Yard Run, Scratch, Millrose Invitation.—Won by David S. Caldwell, Boston A. A.; James E. Meredith, University of Pennsylvania, second; Joseph T. Higgins, Holy Cross College, third; Homer Baker, unattached, fourth. Time—1:14.

Putting 16-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by G. Kuell, Anchor A. C., (5 feet,) with actual put of 40 feet 7½ inches; Howard G. Cann, New York University, (3 feet 6 inches,) second, with actual put of 41 feet 4 inches; John J. Cahill, Millrose A. A., (2 feet,) third, with actual put of 42 feet 9½ inches.

Half-Mile Run, Senior, (closed to John Wanamaker Institute.)—Won by J. Best, (scratch;) M. Berenzweig, (40 feet,) second; J. Greeneawald, (25 yards,) third. Time—2:13.

Running High Jump, Scratch, (Invitation.)—Won by Joe G. Loomis, Chicago A. A., with 6 feet 1 inch; Harry Barmise, Boston A. A., second, with 6 feet 1 inch, (Loomis won on jump-off of a tie, with 6 feet.) A. T. Crane, Meadow Brook Club, third, with 5 feet 10 inches.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Willie Kyronen, Millrose A. A., (60 yards;) Pat Flynn, Irish-American A. C., (60 yards,) second; Nick Gianakopulos, Millrose A. A., (60 yards,) third. Time—14:50.

One-Mile A. A. U. Relay.—Won by Loughlin Lyceum, (P. Hauser, R. W. McDonald, E. Bennett, and J. E. Buckley;) Irish-American A. C., (R. J. Hillman, J. E. Ball, R. J. Egan, and Hugh Hirshon,) second; Fordham University, (M. Golden, T. Takasch, E. Grace, and P. Fuerick,) third. Time—3:28 1-5.

New Rochelle Handicap Shoot.

Twenty-four shooters faced the traps of the New Rochelle Yacht Club in its special handicap open shoot at 100 targets yesterday, and B. M. Higginson showed the best form by taking the high scratch prize, breaking 90 out of a possible 100 blue rocks. Aided by his handicap of 12, W. B. Ogden captured the high handicap prize, with a total of 100 clay birds. The four matches at twenty-five birds each were won by W. McVey, Jr., Dr. Culver, B. R. Stoddard, and A. L. Burns, respectively.

TAIL-END TEAMS IN ROUGH HOCKEY

Players Spilled and Slashed in Crescent A. C. Victory Over Hockey Club Team.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
St. Nicholas S. C.	2	0	1000
Boston A. A.	2	1	.667
Harvard Club, Boston	2	1	.667
Crescent A. C.	1	2	.333
Hockey Club	0	3	000

Fighting hard in a rough, slam-bang game to keep out of last place in the Amateur Hockey League race, the Crescent A. C. seven just managed to avoid the humiliation by beating the Hockey Club team in an extra period contest last night at St. Nicholas Rink by a score of 3 to 2. When the regular time limit had expired the teams were tied at 2 to 2, the Hockey Club skaters getting their two goals by desperate efforts in the second period.

The extra period had gone along only three minutes when both teams threw themselves into the fray with such enthusiasm that heads were cut and bumped and players were spilled all over the ice. Heffernan, the Crescent point, raced down the ice with the puck, made a quick shot to McCarthy, who slammed the disc into the net and won the game.

It was the roughest and fastest game of the season, and most of the rough work was not noticed by the officials. Tripping and jostling against the side boards were common practices, and at one time Conway was ruled off for slashing Macdonnell with his stick.

There was a spill in the second period, when McCarthy and three others went down, McCarthy striking his head so hard against the ice that he was stunned. He rubbed the stars out of his eyes in time, however, to make the shot that won the contest.

Two hockey veterans got back in the game for the first time in a long while. Artie Liffiton, at one time one of the fastest players at the rink, was on the Crescent tennis left wing, while chubby Ernie Dufresne was at point for the Hockey Club.

Hallock scored the first goal for the Crescents, after taking the rubber up the side of the rink and making a quick shot at a difficult angle. Liffiton got the second one from a face-off near the Hockey Club net, just before the first period ended.

The Hockey Club came back rough and aggressive in the second period. Macdonnell carried the puck the length of the rink and passed to Crovat, who scored in 5:13. Macdonnell tied the score by making a goal without assistance in 12:40. Hallock and Smart of the Crescents were slightly injured in a scrimmage. In the extra period Heffernan brought the rubber within striking distance of the goal and McCarthy made the winning shot. The line-up and summary:

Crescent A. C.	Position.	Hockey Club.
Smart	Goal	Lewis
Heffernan	Point	Dufresne
Browne	Cover point	Britton
Conway	Centre	Smith
McCarthy	Rover	Macdonnell
Hallock	Right wing	O'Keefe
Liffiton	Left wing	Crovat

Goals—First Period—First goal for Crescents by Hallock in 12:30; second goal for Crescents by Liffiton in 19:13. Second Period—Third goal for Hockey Club by Crovat in 5:13; fourth goal for Hockey Club by Macdonnell in 12:40; fifth goal for Crescents by McCarthy in 3:05. Penalties—Conway, 2 minutes for slashing; McCarthy, 2 minutes for tripping; Smith, 2 minutes for tripping. Referee—Russell Ellis. Assistant referee—R. L. von Bernuth. Timer—W. J. Croker. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Extra period—Three minutes and five seconds.

NINE NEW HOLES ADDED.

Essex Fells Golfers Eager to Get at Lengthened Course.

The Essex Fells Country Club will open its full eighteen-hole course as early this Spring as weather conditions permit. The club has had a good nine-hole course for three years, and last season the additional nine holes were laid out and seeded down. This organization is one of the few such clubs in the metropolitan district that have not a full membership, but as the list increased 100 per cent. last year it will probably soon be filled.

At a meeting at the clubhouse at Essex Fells recently the following officers were elected: President, A. Cressey Morrison; Vice President, H. V. Condict; Treasurer, Walter Brown; Secretary, F. W. Robinson. Mr. Robinson succeeds I. L. McCord, who was Secretary for three years, and the other officers were re-elected.

PENN'S ASSISTANT COACHES

Dickson and Gaston to Hold Folwell Drill Football Team.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26. — Byron Dickson, field coach of the University of Pennsylvania football team last Fall, was today chosen chief assistant to Robert C. Folwell, the newly elected head coach of the Red and Blue eleven. Dickson was an end on the 1895-96-97 teams.

The Football Committee also decided to adopt Coach Folwell's suggestion that another game be added to the schedule to be played on the Saturday before the final game with Cornell on Thanksgiving Day.

It was also announced that Harold Gaston will again coach the scrub team and that Lon Jourdet will have charge of the freshman squad.

Boston A. A. Wins at Hockey.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Boston Athletic Association hockey team tonight defeated the Harvard Club seven of this city, 3 goals to 1. The game is not one of the championship series of the American Amateur Hockey Association, but will count in the local hockey league standings.

TO BAR GOLFERS' SPECIAL.

National Body May Oppose Free Ride for Western Amateurs.

There are rumors from the West of an impending clash between the Western Golf Association and the U. S. G. A. over the question of free transportation to the links of the Del Monte Golf and Country Club in California, where the Western amateur championship will be played this year. At the recent meeting of the Western Golf Association in Chicago, the delegates expressed their approval of the scheme of the Del Monte officials to provide a special train for the golfers, but the matter was left in the hands of the Executive Committee to be decided.

President Frank L. Woodward of the U. S. G. A. is reported to have said that the proposed free transportation is not in accord with the best spirit of amateur sport, and if the offer of the California club is accepted the U. S. G. A. will have to take some action in the matter.

While it is felt that the Del Monte club is acting with the best of intentions, the U. S. G. A. has taken a decided stand on all matters affecting, even vaguely, the amateur status of players under its control. If the present scheme is sanctioned by the U. S. G. A., many of the older members of the association declare that other clubs will make still more attractive inducements for the holding of the championship events, in the same manner that cities make bids for the holding of political conventions. In their opinions, there is a tinge of professionalism in the proposal, which, if allowed to develop or carried to extremes, would kill the amateur spirit of the game.

HOLDEN NEW GOLF STAR.

Young Cincinnati Player Gets Into Belleair Semi-Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Jan. 26.—The January golf tournament now being played here has developed a new star. Ira S. Holden of the Cincinnati G. C., winner of the gold medal in the qualifying round of the tournament, is one of the youngest players here. Competing against such experienced players as George R. Balch, Hamilton Kerr, and Dr. C. H. Gardner, Holden has won his way to the semi-finals which will be played tomorrow. The scores:

First Sixteen.—Second Round—Hamilton K. Kerr defeated W. B. Topping, 5 and 4; Dr. C. H. Gardner defeated Frank G. Jones, 7 and 6; Ira S. Holden defeated W. J. Morrison, 6 and 5; W. A. Lawhead defeated Dr. C. H. Dickerson, 2 and 1.

Second Sixteen.—Second Round—D. N. Winton defeated B. A. Carter, 3 and 2; W. H. Hurlburt defeated C. E. Schell, 1 up, 23 holes; J. C. Head defeated F. L. Cooper, 4 and 3; B. Foster defeated W. W. Jamison, 2 up.

W. M. G. A. ELECTION TODAY

Women Golfers Will Also Select Course for Title Tourney.

The Women's Metropolitan Golf Association will meet today at the Biltmore at 10:30 A. M. to choose a course for the 1916 championship and to elect officers for the coming year. So far the only formal bidder for the tournament is Piping Rock, but it is known that several other clubs are willing to offer their courses for the event.

Ardsley applied for the Metropolitan Golf Association championships, but was passed over, and the same is true of the Deal Golf and Country Club. Both of these clubs will probably bid for the women's metropolitan championship, and Baltusrol is always ready to hold a tournament of any kind.

The nominations for the coming year are: President, Mrs. F. E. Donohoe, Montclair; Vice President, Mrs. H. C. Conner, Apawamis; Secretary, Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook; Treasurer, Mrs. J. E. Davis, Nassau.

Executive Committee: Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol; Mrs. M. H. Frayne, Dunwoodie, and Miss Harriet Alexander, Tuxedo.

SPEEDWAY BILL DOOMED.

Such Is Opinion of Speakers at Annual Road Drivers' Dinner.

The sixteenth annual dinner of the Road Drivers' Association was held in the Hotel McAlpin last night. Andrew Crawford was toastmaster.

The belief was expressed by all the speakers that the bill now before the Legislature to turn the Harlem Speedway into a paved thoroughfare would be defeated. Mr. Crawford declared that the Speedway could only be useful for horses, and that the only persons who could want it paved would be the persons who would get something out of the paving job. He asserted that the Automobile Association of America and the Automobile Club of New York do not want the Speedway paved.

"I have two automobiles, but the only use I have for them is to get me to court in a hurry or to Goshen to see the trotting races," said Supreme Court Justice Tompkins. He eulogized light harness driving, and said the present bill is an encroachment upon the rights of the horse.

M. O. Garner, counsel for the association, said he had reliable information that the bill would be defeated. He urged that a permanent organization be formed to maintain the Speedway. State Senator Boylan pledged his aid in defeating the bill.

A silver loving cup was presented by the association to Solomon B. Wolf in recognition of his long service for the organization. Cups and ribbons were awarded to winners of last season's matinées and brushes.

Silver Foils Golfers Tied.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 26.—Mrs. A. C. Aborn of Montclair, and Miss Priscilla Beal of Uniontown, Penn., tied this afternoon for first prize in a golf handicap competition against bogey, held by the Silver Foils. The contest was over the No. 1 course, and bogey for the women is 98. Each was five up on bogey. Mrs. Aborn made a gross score of 103, and Miss Beal got 105.

WHITE BEATS MOON IN A SLOW MATCH

Burnham Takes Clarke's Measure in Afternoon Game of Class B Billiards.

Two matches were played yesterday, in the class B national amateur billiard championship tournament, which is being held at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy. In the evening, C. E. White defeated G. T. Moon, Jr., by 300 to 275. The afternoon contest was between F. C. Burnham and G. B. P. Clarke. The latter won by 300 to 252.

The feature of the White-Moon match, which was a rather long drawn out affair, was the way White, who had trailed until the thirtieth inning, came on and won. The game took fifty innings. As his average of six shows, the former title-holder was not at his best.

Moon started off with a fine display of billiards, and scored consistently until he had a lead of fifty points upon his opponent at the sixteenth inning, when the score read Moon 150, White 100. But the latter kept plugging along, while Moon fell off in his playing, until finally White obtained the lead, which he never thereafter relinquished. From the thirtieth inning on White slowly but surely forged ahead, and continued to increase his advantage at every inning.

As the victor improved, Moon seemed to lose control of his game utterly. For six innings he did not score a point. He recovered toward the end of the game and made the high run of the evening, 41, but the effort was too late, as his opponent finished the string in two or three innings afterward. The scores:

C. E. White—1 7 0 14 11 2 0 3 4 13 3 2 10 24 8 0 10 6 2 11 9 0 2 5 20 0 1 0 17 5 9 4 2 7 3 21 2 5 1 0 3 0 7 0 25 0 4 3 0 16. Total—300. Average—6. High runs—25, 24, and 21.

G. T. Moon, Jr.—5 7 11 12 15 5 0 26 18 0 0 12 17 20 0 2 22 0 1 5 4 6 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 1 0 13 3 1 2 1 0 1 0 0 3 41 0 2. Total—273. Average—5 30-40. High runs—41, 26, and 22.

Referee—Joseph Dalton.

The afternoon match between G. B. P. Clarke of this city and F. C. Burnham of Hartford, Conn., which was won by the latter, 300 to 252, was interesting because of the plucky uphill fight made by the loser. It was Clarke's first game in the tournament and it took him some time to become used to the table and his new surroundings.

With the balls rolling badly for him he was only able to collect 6 points in the first seven innings, but a useful 22, compiled by careful nursing in the eighth, helped him somewhat. Yet he was by no means up to his true form, and at the end of the twenty-seventh inning Burnham was just 101 points in the van.

The Hartford amateur, after he once got fairly started, played with great confidence and at the same time displayed a fine technical knowledge of the game. It looked for a time as if he was going to make a runaway match of it. His best effort was in the tenth inning, when he rolled up 59 points. This run included some really spectacular shots, which brought applause from the spectators.

With the game more than half over and virtually lost, Clarke seemed suddenly to strike his gait and the ivories rolled less unkindly for him. A 5 in the twenty-eighth inning was followed by 29, 11, and 13, which helped him considerably. He then made a miss, but came back with 3, 27, and 26. This consistent scoring brought his score up to within eight points of Burnham's total, the nearest he came to overtaking the ultimate winner.

Burnham played erratically at times, but his fine work in the early part of the game, when he compiled 59, 20, 32 in successive runs, practically assured him the victory. He also had his slumps, as will be seen by the score, the worst one coming when Clarke was slowly creeping up on him. For fourteen consecutive innings he did not average three. But following this he once more got into his stride and gradually drew away from his opponent, to win with an unfinished run of 14. The scores:

F. C. Burnham—1 3 1 37 0 4 0 0 2 59 20 32 2 1 9 2 3 0 0 0 1 2 10 5 5 9 3 2 0 0 7 2 5 0 7 6 1 15 28 6 14. Total—300. Average—7 20-40. High runs—59, 37, and 32.

G. B. P. Clarke—0 0 2 0 0 2 2 22 4 2 2 0 2 0 0 5 5 7 3 0 3 7 29 9 2 0 0 5 20 11 13 0 3 27 28 1 4 4 14 1 10. Total—252. Average—6 2-40. High runs—29, 29, and 27.

Referee—Joseph Dalton.

Today's Games—Afternoon, F. Loewenthal and F. S. Appleby; evening, G. B. P. Clarke and G. T. Moon.

Cassignol Plays at Top Form.

Firmin Cassignol, the French cue expert, who has been mowing down opponents recently in exhibition billiard games at Daly's Academy, had his eye and stroke working splendidly last night when, meeting Welker Cochran again, he closed out his string of 300, in his third session at the table, with an unfinished run of 220. His younger opponent was pretty fit himself, plucking one cluster of 135 points, but he was left at 170 when Cassignol ran out.

In the afternoon game Cassignol's opponent was Edgard T. Appleby, the Columbia student, who is entered in the Class B title tournament now in progress. The Frenchman undertook to play 250 to Appleby's 150, and ran out when the latter had accumulated 109. The winner's high run was 74 and the loser's 52.

Stone Wins Three-Cushion Match.

In the three-cushion tournament for the championship of Greater New York, now in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Joe Stone defeated Frank Henry last night by the score of 50 to 45. Stone made a high run of 5, one more than his opponent's best effort.

SEALED HANDICAP TENNIS.

Mrs. R. W. Betts and Miss Janet Burns Win Novel Competition.

A novel indoor tennis tournament for women was held at the Heights Casino in Brooklyn yesterday, and was won by Mrs. R. W. Betts and Miss Janet Burns. It was a handicap tournament in doubles, with handicaps sealed. A round-robin was played and the contestants did not know their handicaps until the tournament was finished. The pairs of competitors played ten games with each other.

The handicap of the winning pair, Mrs. Betts and Miss Burns was 28 games, and their total score was 48 games. Mrs. Charles Bedford and Miss E. Beecher took second place with a score of 45 games, including a handicap of 20 games, Miss F. Church and Mrs. J. E. Bailey were third with a score of 44 games, handicap 32 games. Miss A. Bull and Miss Edna Shepard had a score of 40 games, with a handicap of 14 games. Mrs. De Forrest Candee and Miss Mallett finished with a score of 33 games, with a handicap of 16.

PINEHURST LAWN TENNIS.

Jones and McKinney of Providence in Doubles Semi-Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 26.—J. D. E. Jones and H. A. McKinney of Providence, favorites for the men's doubles in the mid-Winter tennis tournament, won in the second and semi-final rounds today. They beat Philip V. G. Carter of Nassau, and C. E. Edwards of New York in the second round.

Just to show that tennis was a mere trifle to him, Carter went out in the afternoon and did a 70 at golf. The summary:

Women's Singles.—Semi-Finals—Miss Alberta Weber, Staten Island, won from Miss Cora Danforth, North Fork, L. I., by default; Mrs. C. G. Loring, Boston, beat Mrs. F. M. Haines, Ardsley, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Ballin, New York, beat Mrs. C. Cousins, West Hampton, 2—6, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Carolyn Bogart, Elizabeth, beat Miss Priscilla Beal, Uniontown, Penn., 6—3, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Haines, Ardsley, beat Miss Thurston and M. H. Sweet, Providence, 8—6, 8—6; Miss Hazel Treat, Providence, and R. C. Seaver, Boston, beat Miss Faynell, Columbus, Ohio, and E. S. Glassco, Toronto, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Weber, Shelter Island, and H. A. McKinney, Providence, beat Miss Starrett and F. A. Otis, Agawam, 6—3, 6—1.

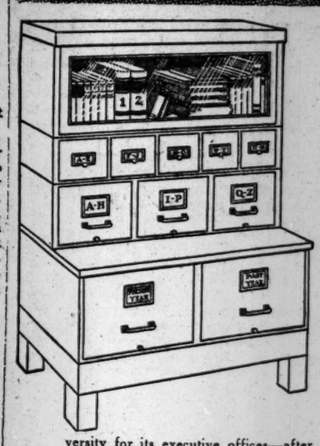
Men's Doubles.—Second Round—E. T. Gross, Providence, and C. H. Chapin, Springfield, beat H. M. Greist and B. B. Lum, New Haven, 6—1, 6—3; Harold Throckmorton, Elizabeth, and R. C. Seaver, Boston, beat F. A. Otis, Agawam, and W. D. Brownell, Providence, 6—2, 6—1; H. M. Whitehead, Norfolk, and E. T. Glassco, Toronto, beat M. H. Sweet and R. B. Weeden, Providence, 6—3, 5—7, 6—1; H. A. McKinney and J. D. E. Jones, Providence, beat Philip V. G. Carter, Nassau, and C. E. Edwards, New York, 6—1, 6—1.

Semi-Finals.—McKinney and Jones beat Gross and Chapin, 6—2, 6—1.

Polo Player Beadleston Recovering.

Special to The New York Times.

CORONADO, Cal., Jan. 26.—The condition of C. Perry Beadleston, the New York polo player, who sustained injuries a few days ago while practicing, is reported as progressing nicely. Beadleston was thrown from his pony and it was feared he suffered concussion of the brain. Physicians tonight, however, reported the patient recovering rapidly. As a result of accidents steps may be taken at the Country Club to compel poloists to wear armor and helmets which have been devised for their protection, but the use of which has been openly disdained.



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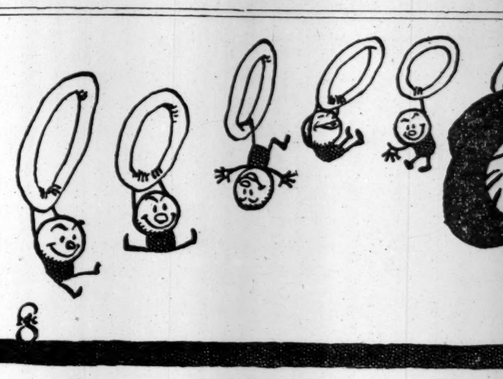

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MORE FRIENDLY RIVALRY IN ATHLETICS ADVOCATED BY DEAN BRIGGS

COURTESY NEEDED IN COLLEGE SPORTS

Bad Manners on Baseball Field Condemned by Dean Briggs of Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 26.—Dean Le Baron R. Briggs, Chairman of the Harvard Athletic Committee, in his report for 1914-15 to President Lowell, discusses at length the frank relations that should exist between Harvard, Yale, and Princeton in sports; also the bad manners on the college baseball field, which he says have been improved. He also mentions the unsuccessful attempt of his committee to have the Faculty start classes at 8 instead of 9 o'clock, or later in the day, so that the 1:30 to 3 o'clock courses could thus be transferred, giving the students an opportunity to exercise with the different sports teams as well as for recreation, Dean Briggs in part says:

"There is no reason why a Harvard man and a Yale man should have anything to conceal from each other regarding athletics or their athletic policy. Strategy in a game may be legitimate and admirable; strategy in the negotiations of friendly rivals is inexcusable, and constant suspicion is as intolerable as it is unjust.

"'Do as you would be done by,' is still a better motto than 'do or you will be done.' The time for political manouevring in athletics has gone and should never have come. Yale, Harvard, and Princeton, closely bound together in athletic sport, are doing their best to maintain a relation of straightforward courtesy. It is the hope of the Harvard Committee to avoid these bickerings, which, magnified by the press, have from time to time aroused unfriendly feeling, and to establish in intercollegiate athletics a more generous and open relation than has existed hitherto."

Rgerding baseball the report says:

"Bad manners on the baseball field, and tactics that in some cases would be condemned as unsportsmanlike, are still regarded by students and the general public as part of the game, and of these bad manners Harvard teams, though in general clean players, are not yet wholly free. A large part of what players say on the field results from deliberate adoption of a technical vocabulary, cheap and meagre in itself, and at best doubtful in its purposes. Only a false conception of a beautiful game demands that a gentleman in playing it shall cease to be a gentleman."

Dean Briggs says that he personally believes the rule banishing coaches from the players' bench during a baseball game "worth maintaining," but that the question is "one of expediency rather than of right."

The report calls attention to increased activity among Harvard undergraduates in both organized and unorganized athletics. It expresses doubt whether intercollegiate games or games with school teams are desirable for freshmen.

WRESTLING DISPUTE ENDS.

Rachmann Consents to Allow Henderson to Meet Stecher at Garden.

It was definitely decided yesterday that Mort Henderson, known as the Masked Marvel, will be the opponent of Joe Stecher tonight in the catch-as-catch-can wrestling bout at Madison Square Garden.

The battle of words and court injunctions between S. Rachmann, who has Henderson under contract at a fixed salary, and Jack Curley, the promoter of the Garden bout, was settled peacefully and Rachmann has consented to the appearance of his protégée. He has also consented to allow Berner and Youssef Hussane, the Terrible Turk, to wrestle in the preliminaries.

Another masked man will appear tonight at the Garden in one of the preliminary bouts. According to Curley he is a foreigner who recently landed here, and he offers to throw any two men who will meet him. Curley denies complicity in the matter and will pick two good wrestlers to tackle him.

The bout tonight will be to a finish, best two in three falls. Stecher already has one victory over Henderson which he won in the West, and as he is prepared to take on any others that care to meet him tonight, he will try to put Henderson down in quick time.

Alexander Aberg, the world's Graeco-Roman champion, yesterday challenged Stecher at the Graeco-Roman style, and offered to post a forfeit of $1,000 to throw Stecher in five minutes.

ORIOLES LOSE AT POLO.

Brooklyn Clubmen Vanquished by Durland Tigers, 14 to 6.

Playing their return match in the Indoor Polo League series in Manhattan, the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club Orioles were defeated by the Durland Tigers in the latter's ring last night. The score was 14 to 6.

The visitors received one goal by handicap, but this was not of much advantage to them, for, aided by good supporting hits by Sherman, both Guggenheimer and Goodman made goals within forty-five seconds.

Spence was the only Brooklynite to score in the first period, and to make matters worse Alford struck a goal for the Tigers. Line-up and summary:

TIGERS.	H'cap.	ORIOLES.	H'cap.
1—M. Goodman	0	1—M. M. Mitchel	2
2—G. C. Sherman	2	2—C. H. Spence	1
3—H. R. Guggenheimer	—	3—T. A. Alford	0
Total	2	Total	3
	—		—
Total	4		

Individual goals—Guggenheimer, (7,) Goodman, (4,) Sherman, (2,) Alford, (2,) Mitchel, (3,) Spence.

Referee—Archer Kinney. Scorer—Basil Grant.

At the Central Park Riding Academy the Bluebirds, represented by C. Curry, W. de Sulima, and William Loeb, gave 4 goals to the Bedford Parks, comprised of Dr. von Weber, J. C. Loud, and F. J. Trocnow, and won out by 8 goals to 6. The referee was Murray Wilder.

Braves After Catcher Wingo.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—The Boston National Baseball Club is negotiating with the Cincinnati Nationals for the purchase of catcher Ivy Wingo, Business Manager W. E. Hapgood said tonight.

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CUBAN GAINS IN CHESS.

Capablanca Almost Clinches Title in Memorial Tournament.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Capablanca	7	0	Janowski	3½	3½
Bernstein	5	2	Hodges	2½	4½
Chajes	5	2	Schroeder	2½	4½
Kupchik	5	2	Perkins	2	5
Kostic	4½	2½	Tenenwurzel	2	5
Rosenthal	4	3	Black	1½	5½
Fox	3½	3½	Banks	1	6

José R. Capablanca, the Cuban chess champion, and A. Kupchik, the New York State champion, made gains in the Memorial Masters Tournament, as a result of the adjourned games which were played to a conclusion at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday. The former, by winning his game from Janowski of Paris, increased his total to seven points, thereby opening up a gap of two full games between himself and his nearest competitors. With only half of the tournament over, first prize is already conceded to the Cuban, although he must observe the formality of adhering to his schedule. Janowski resigned the game after eighty-three moves had been recorded.

Kupchik added two points to his score and, with a record of 5 to 2, tied Chajes and Bernstein in second place. The young State champion had a winning position in his game with Janowski and had no difficulty in scoring after sixty moves. Then he sat down to wind up his game with Tenenwurzel, in which he was a pawn ahead. Tenenwurzel fought hard to avert defeat, but without avail. Still another game, in which Janowski was interested was with Fox of Washington. It was a rook and pawn ending, in which neither could obtain any advantage and the game was recorded as drawn.

The eighth round will be played this afternoon and evening at the Manhattan Chess Club in accordance with the following pairing: Perkins vs. Schroeder, Tennenwurzel vs. Rosenthal, Capablanca vs. Hodges, Janowski vs. Bernstein, Banks vs. Kupchik, Chajes vs. Fox and Black vs. Kostic.

WEINERT STOPS SAVAGE.

Newark Boxer Knocks Out His Opponent in Seventh Round.

The boxing match between Charlie Weinert, the Newark heavyweight, and Jim Savage, the veteran heavyweight of Orange, N. J., which had been postponed several times, was finally staged last night at the Pioneer Sporting Club in West Forty-fourth Street, and the Newark boxer was returned the winner after a little more than six rounds of grueling boxing. Weinert's victory, although not a clean knockout, was nevertheless a decisive one, for he administered such a severe beating to his opponent that Savage's seconds tossed a sponge into the ring in the middle of the seventh round, as a token of defeat.

At this stage of the contest Weinert had his adversary helpless on the ropes in a neutral corner, and was raining blow after blow on Savage's unprotected jaw. The latter was unable to defend himself, and only made a feeble effort, with that fighting instinct which is indescribable, to lift his arms to his face as a guard. Weinert, in his eagerness to score a clean knockout, missed many heavy swings for the jaw, which went over Savage's head, or landed on his shoulders, and, when it was apparent to the spectators that Savage was beyond recuperation from the punishment he was receiving, the Orange boxer's seconds, heeding the entreating looks which Referee Patsy Haley cast in their direction, intervened for their vanquished idol.

The contest up to the time that it was stopped was an uninteresting one, made so by Savage's inclination to rough his opponent and clinch at every opportunity. From the start Weinert easily outclassed the Orange fighter and easily evaded the majority of Savage's lunges, countering cleverly meanwhile with heavy right and left hand blows to the jaw. These blows, which Weinert landed frequently, soon had their effect on the Orange boxer, for as early as the third round Savage was breathing hard and staggering noticeably.

As the bell sent the boxers on their way in the seventh session Weinert rushed his opponent and sent over a left jab, followed with a right to the jaw. This was the beginning of the end for Savage, for he was sent reeling to the ropes with hard right and left hand blows, and was soon in a helpless condition. Savage crumpled up weakly on the ropes in Weinert's corner, and it was several minutes before the Orange boxer's seconds had him in a fit condition to leave the ring.

FLIRT WITH FULTON YET.

Willard's Managers Still Rooting for Bout in New Orleans.

Jack Curley and Tom Jones, the managers of Jess Willard, have not given up hope of staging a fight between Willard and Fred Fulton at New Orleans during the Mardi Gras festival. Tom Jones will be at the ringside in New Orleans tonight when Fulton fights Dan Flynn, and if the former's showing is satisfactory, Jones will make a proposition to the New Orleans promoters to match Fulton with the champion.

The Jones-Curley interests have decided to take this action to offset the efforts of other promoters to bring Fulton to this city to box against Frank Moran. It is believed by local matchmakers that Fulton would not be able to make any kind of a showing against Willard, and would not even loom up as well against Moran as Jim Coffey did in their last fight at the Garden.

New Wrestling League Formed.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 26.—The organization of the New England Intercollegiate Wrestling League has been completed, Phillips Bradley, undergraduate manager of wrestling at Harvard University, announced today. The first championship meeting will be held March 4, when grapplers from Yale, Brown, Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, and other institutions will compete.

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BASEBALL PEACE BLOCKED BY FEDS

Final Details Will Not Be Settled Until Lawsuits Are Withdrawn.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—A few details of the peace agreement between the Federal League and organized baseball are still unsettled, it was learned here today, and will not be settled until the several suits pending against the National Commission and some of the clubs in organized baseball are withdrawn, according to President B. B. Johnson of the American League. The details include taking over by the American and National Leagues together of the Federal League parks in Brooklyn and Newark.

President Johnson today after a telephone conversation with Judge Williams, the league's legal representative at St. Louis, decided that his organization would not go through with the concluding acts of the peace agreement until the Federal League withdraws its suits. He said he knew of no reason why the suits had not been withdrawn, especially as he understood the cases instituted by the national agreement clubs had been abandoned. The Marsans suit, he said, would not be prosecuted further, and the Indianapolis Club's suit, which sought to prevent Pitcher Burk's playing with the Federals, he understood had been called off.

The stockholders in the Baltimore Federal League Club, according to President Johnson, are believed by organized ball leaders to be holding back the withdrawal of the suits. They still hope to force the sale of their park on the International League, it is understood, or to be included among the owners of the new Baltimore club. Some of them wish to see a major league club put in Baltimore.

Although Captain T. L. Huston of the Yankees went away on Monday, presumably to shoot ducks with Manager Wilbert Robinson of the Brooklyn Club at Robinson's place on the Chesapeake Bay, the principal reason for the trip was to visit "Home Run" Baker at his place in Trappe, Md. It is expected that Huston will arrange for Baker to play with the Yankees next season. All the other clubs of the American League have withdrawn their offers for the player, and the Yankees are now the only club bidding for him.

The Yankees, it is understood, have come to an agreement with Connie Mack over the sale of the player and the price of his release is said to be $25,000. It is now up to Baker himself to say whether he will play with the New Yorks.

Baker, it is said, wants a long-term contract, but the Yankees will not give him one for a period of years until he shows that he is still a good ball player.

Charles H. Ebbets, Sr., of Brooklyn, formerly owner of the Newark Club of the International League, has turned over his claim of $74,000 against the club to his attorneys, and the case will be settled in court.

President E. G. Barrow answered the claim, after a meeting of the league on Monday, saying that there was no Newark franchise, as it had been forfeited after Mr. Ebbets and his associate stockholders had ample time to protect their interests and failed to do so.

Mr. Ebbets stated yesterday that part of the money in question was loaned to the club under the régime of Joe McGinnity in building wooden stands at the Newark park. President Barrow asserted that when the Ebbets-McKeever interests sold the club to George Solomon and Henry Medicus a year ago, they forfeited all claims against the franchise.

Rudolph to Coach at Williams.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Jan. 26.—Richard Rudolph of the Boston Braves was today engaged by Coach Fred J. Daly to take charge of the pitchers at Williams College. Rudolph will arrive in Williamstown in about ten days and will remain until he goes south with the Braves. Coach Daly hired Rudolph merely to handle the pitchers.

OF INTEREST TO MOTORISTS.

In some parts of the city the retail price of gasoline has climbed as high as 30 cents a gallon. From this the presumption would be that the wholesale price had been advanced again within the last few days. Inquiry of the Standard Oil Company shows that there has been no change by it in the wholesale price of gasoline since Jan. 5. It is 22 cents a gallon to public garages; 23 cents to consumers other than public garages, who buy in five-barrel lots, such as manufacturers, and 24 cents to private or individual consumers.

It is interesting to note the recent prices of gasoline in other cities as compared with New York. In general there is a scaling down westward, as some of the centres of Western production are approached. In San Francisco the recent quotation was 15 cents a gallon, an advance there since last August of 3½ cents. Quotations in other cities are: Seattle, 14 cents; Kansas City, 15:8; St. Louis, 15:9; Chicago, 16:5; New Orleans, 18:5; Atlanta, 21; Philadelphia, 21; Boston, 23. All points show an advance since August ranging from 3½ to 10 cents.

Senator Bankhead of Alabama is in favor of building roads as a part of national preparedness. He says: "I cannot avoid the positive conclusion, in view of the development of the European war, that any complete plan of military preparedness shall contain provision for road construction."

It is estimated that $25,000,000 have been expended by automobile manufacturers for additional factory space in the last few months.

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HEIGHTS CASINO WINS.

Squash Team Beats Princeton and Squash Club's Combination 5 to 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Harvard Club	4	2	.667
Heights Casino	4	2	.667
Princeton-Squash	2	3	.400
Columbia Club	1	4	.200

The Heights Casino squash team defeated the Princeton-Squash Club combination team in a postponed match at the Princeton Club yesterday 5 matches to 2 in the Class A metropolitan team tournament.

O. de G. Vanderbilt of the Princeton club made his reappearance on the squash courts after an absence of five years and played a surprisingly fine match against Sterling Martin of the Heights Casino team. The match was played in an hour and a quarter and was spirited and close from the start. Martin won, 16—17, 17—16, 18—15. Charles M. Bull, Jr., of the Heights Casino, gave A. W. Riley of the Princeton Club a surprise when he won 16—18, 17—14, 15—10. The summary:

Charles M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino, defeated A. W. Riley, Princeton-Squash, 16—18, 17—14, 15—10; J. Taylor, Princeton-Squash, defeated A. J. Cordier, Heights Casino, 15—11, 18—16; R. Gopel, Heights Casino, defeated R. Holland, Princeton-Squash, 15—9, 15—10; H. Tobey, Princeton-Squash, defeated J. R. Williams, Heights Casino, by default; R. E. Riggs, Heights Casino, defeated K. G. Stern, Princeton-Squash, 15—12, 15—6; R. Catlin, Heights Casino, defeated Dr. H. R. Mixsell, Princeton-Squash, 15—9, 15—10; Sterling Martin, Heights Casino, defeated O. de G. Vanderbilt, Princeton-Squash, 16—17, 17—16, 18—15.

RACQUET CLUB TRIUMPHS.

Philadelphia Team Wins Interclub Championship Title.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—The Racquet Club won the Philadelphia interclub squash racquets championship by defeating Team B of the Merion Cricket Club at the Racquet Club today by 9 matches to 0. Throughout the season the new champions have played consistently good squash. Germantown Team A, last year's champions, defeated Huntingdon Valley by 6 matches to 0 and finished second. Merion Team A won all six matches from Merion Team B and is third on the list, while Overbrook defeated Cynwyd by 4 matches to 2 at Overbrook.

In the Racquet Club series, chief interest centred in the match between W. H. T. Huhn and W. H. T. Huhn, Jr., this being the first occasion on which a father and son have been opposed to each other in an interclub squash racquets tourney. Huhn, Sr., won by three games to one. Summary:

D. L. Hutchinson, 3d, Racq't Club	15	13	15	15
R. Evans, Jr., Merion, Team B	10	15	1	9
C. B. Jennings, Racquet Club	15	15	15	
E. V. Dougherty, Merion, Team B	4	9	6	
W. H. T. Huhn, Racquet Club	15	11	15	15
W. H. T. Huhn, Jr., Merion, Team B	9	15	8	8
L. C. Wister, Racquet Club	15	15	15	
C. H. Wetter, Merion, Team B	8	5	7	
Pierce Archer, Racquet Club	15	15	15	
F. H. Gibbs, Merion, Team B	7	7	7	
W. J. McGlinn, Racquet Club	15	15	15	
A. B. Mills, Merion, Team B	8	4	5	

PLAY FOR RACQUETS TITLE.

National Doubles Championship Starts Today in Boston.

Play for the national amateur racquets championship in doubles will begin today on the courts of the Boston Racquet and Tennis Club. This city will be represented by two teams, one composed of Lawrence Waterbury and J. C. Waterbury and the other made up of Malcolm D. Whitman and Cyril Hatch. The present doubles champions, Stanley G. Mortimer and Clarence C. Pell, will play from the Tuxedo Racquet and Tennis Club instead of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club, of which they are also members.

Nine teams are entered for the event, the club having the largest representation being the Boston Racquet and Tennis Club, with a list of five. New York has two teams, and Philadelphia and Tuxedo one each.

The first round of the draw brings together two of the Boston teams. Percy Haughton, Harvard football coach and recent purchaser of the Boston Braves, and J. W. Cutler will play against N. W. Cabot and B. Wendell, Jr.

Although Pell and Mortimer are the title holders, it is not considered by any means certain that they will retain the championship another year. In the intercity match between this city and Philadelphia Pell and Mortimer had to acknowledge the superior play of J. W. Wear and George H. Brooke in a closely fought contest. The latter is the former Pennsylvania football coach. Brooke gave up racquets for several years, playing court tennis instead, but has recently returned to the game.

With the first round of the event completed today, there will be eight teams left in the championship. Four matches will be played tomorrow and the semi-final on Saturday. The draw is as follows:

First Round—Percy D. Haughton and J. W. Cutler, Boston Racquet Club, vs. N. W. Cabot and B. Wendell, Jr., Boston Racquet Club.

Second Round—H. C. Clark and H. Morgan, Boston Racquet Club, vs. George H. Brooke and J. W. Wear, Philadelphia Racquet Club; Joshua Crane, Jr., and Fulton Cutting, Boston Racquet Club, vs. Cyril Hatch and Malcolm D. Whitman, New York Racquet Club; George R. Fearing and Philip Stockton, Boston Racquet Club, vs. Lawrence Waterbury and J. C. Waterbury, New York Racquet and Tennis Club; Clarence C. Pell and Stanley G. Mortimer, Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club, vs. the winner of the Haughton and Cutler-Cabot and Wendell match.

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Terse News of Sports

Nineteen of the riders who will compete in the Chicago six-day bicycle race, which is to start at the Coliseum Feb. 2, are there for practice. Sanction was received yesterday from the Federation of American Cyclists for the race. The race, which will be run only twelve hours a day instead of a continuous 144-hour grind, will be held from 4 in the afternoon until 4 in the morning, with the exception of the first and last days. On the first day the riders will take the track at 9 o'clock at night and will ride until 9 in the morning. On the last day the hours will be from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Tom Seaton, formerly star pitcher of the Philadelphia Nationals and the Newark Federal Club, has been sold to the new Chicago Cubs by Harry A. Sinclair. The reported price was $7,500. The transfer, however, provides that the deal is off if Seaton fails to make good on the Spring training trip.

Ernest Hughitt, the former Michigan quarter back, who coached the 1915 football eleven of the University of Maine, has accepted an offer to return next season.

Battling Nelson, former champion lightweight pugilist, charging desertion yesterday, petitioned the Chicago Circuit Court for a divorce from Mrs. Fay King Nelson, cartoonist and special writer for a Denver, Col., newspaper.

Racing will be resumed Saturday by the Lower California Jockey Club at Tijuana, Mexico, according to an announcement yesterday. The course was closed Jan. 18 because of threatened damage by the flood waters of the Tijuana River.

The Michigan Agricultural College rifle team in its match with the University of California yesterday claimed to have equaled its world's record of a week ago by shooting a score of 1,000 out of a possible 1,000 points. The men who made the score were R. D. Kean, R. A. Pennington, A. W. Harmon, M. M. Harmon, and E. H. Pate.

Barnard School's basket ball team scored an easy victory over the Mount Pleasant Academy five on the former's court yesterday afternoon by the score of 39 to 20.

Rutgers College swimming team will open its season on Saturday afternoon in a dual meet with the Perth Amboy Y. M. C. A. team.

A combined meeting of the Regents, students, Faculty, and alumni of the University of Wisconsin Tuesday night at Madison failed to name the successor to Football Coach W. J. Juneau. The committee was unable to agree upon Dr. Paul Withington, who has been under consideration as coach, and as a result the appointment of the Harvard man will be delayed indefinitely.

Irving School's third basket ball team defeated the third team of Cutler School in an interesting game yesterday afternoon by the score of 18 to 8.

Hackley School defeated Pawling School at basket ball yesterday at Tarrytown by the score of 45 to 27.

James S. Milne of Barre, Vt., a second-year student at Boston University, died Tuesday night at Boston of injuries received in a basket-ball game last Saturday. He collided with an opposing player.

With the hope of inaugurating an intra-city series of handball games, Columbia University authorities have asked for matches with the Princeton, Yale, and Whitehall Clubs and the City A. C. and Crescent A. C. Columbia has two tentative dates for a home-and-home series with the Yale team on Feb. 18 and March 15. J. H. Schmelzel, Jr., '18, has been named as manager of the Columbia squad, and has announced that the second round in the elimination trials must be finished by Saturday night.

R. B. Miller, a New York fencer associated with Columbia University, has been appointed fencing instructor at Cornell University to succeed J. M. Gelas, who has accepted a position as head fencing tutor at West Point, with the rank of Lieutenant. Mr. Miller will take charge of Cornell fencing in a few days.

Chester D. Thomas, a catcher with the Boston Americans for several years, has accepted the new terms offered him and has forwarded his signed contract.

The Memphis Club of the Southern League has bought Pitcher Hogg and Outfielder Knisely from the Chicago Nationals.

Columbia Grammar School basketball team yesterday defeated Boys' Club of Staten Island on the former's floor, 29 to 27.

By the invitation just extended to and accepted by the Naval Academy at Annapolis to send a crew to Philadelphia to compete for the Child's Cup on May 13, an interesting triangular competition becomes quadrilateral. Up to the present only Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Princeton have contested for this trophy. The removal of the fixture from Carnegie Lake to the Schuylkill this year tempted the Middies. The race will probably be over a mile-and-a-half course.

Morristown School defeated South Orange High School in basket ball at Morristown yesterday, 61 to 20.

The basket ball five representing the Newton High School swamped the Jamaica High School team at Parish Hall, Jamaica, L. I., yesterday afternoon, by the score of 50 to 18.

In the annual intercompany rifle match for the Banks trophy, held last night in the Seventy-first Regiment armory, with twenty-men teams competing, Company K won handily with a grand total of 1,260. The competition for second place was close, Company H finally landing the position from Company E by the narrow margin of 9 points. The respective totals were 1,207 and 1,198.

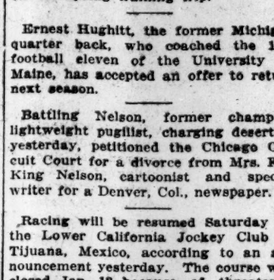
Feb. 9 will be Crew Day at Columbia University. In the afternoon the first indoor practice will be held in the new quarters in the university gymnasium, and in the evening there will be a mass meeting for this year's candidates and which will also serve as a reunion of all former Columbia oarsmen. The principal object will be to show the results of the campaign that has been waged since November to enlist the largest freshman and 'Varsity crew squad in the history of Columbia rowing.

There appeared yesterday in The Columbia Spectator a letter from Coach James C. Rice disclaiming the report that he was to leave Columbia this year to accept a position as crew coach at Cornell.

Attorney Alonzo Hocker, counsel for the St. Louis National League Club, is in this city for the purpose of disposing of the Cardinals, if Harry F. Sinclair, of the defunct league, wishes to buy the club. Mr. Sinclair, who has the grip, did not hold a conference with Attorney Hocker yesterday, but the men may talk over the situation today. It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Britton, who own the St. Louis club, are anxious to sell their shares before the baseball season starts.

The Public Schools Athletic League announces that S. R. Guggenheim has just given $1,000 to the league for the extension of the rifle instruction work. Part of the donation has already been used in purchasing 115 U. S. magazine rifles, each equipped with a rifle practice rod, and the league is planning to distribute them among the fifteen high schools interested in rifle shooting. With this additional equipment, it will be possible to extend the work during the coming year so that it is hoped ten thousand students will be taught the use and care of the rifle.

The final in the Class B handicap squash tournament was reached at the Harvard Club yesterday. In the upper bracket of the semi-finals, Allan Locke, (+5,) defeated C. E. Dunlap, (scratch,) 18—15, 15—8, 15—10. The other finalist is H. S. Bowers, who will play the deciding match with Locke this afternoon.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$1.95.
Boys' hats—cloth and felt.
290 were $2.50.
$1.15.
Boys' caps.
345 were $1.00.
149 were $1.50.
55c.
Children's hats—plush, velvet and felt.
165 were $1.50 and $2.00.
85c.
259 were $2.50.
135 were $3.00.
103 were $3.50.
$1.35.
Boys' underwear, shirts and drawers.
120 were $1.00.
610 were $1.25.
65c.
Boys' pajamas.
297 formerly $1.00.
111 formerly $2.00.
65c.
Boys' washable gloves.
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55c.
Boys' Sport combinations—shirts and drawers attached.
301 were $2.00.
65c.
Savings in boys' suits, too, that are not to be sneezed at.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
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LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1916.

THE HONOR OF THE SERVICE.

Why is it that an officer of the United States Army is almost universally regarded with respect, while an officer of the civil service does not necessarily enjoy respect and is not entitled to the presumption that he deserves it? He may win it by exceptional ability and fidelity, but his commission is not recognized, as a military commission is, as a certificate of unusual character, to be accepted spontaneously. The duties of civil office are not less important in their essence. The qualities required for their effective and honorable performance are, in themselves, not less admirable. When they are shown in private business they give an enviable reputation and are rewarded by social and financial compensation, and in certain great trusts are taken for granted. Why are they not taken for granted in, let us say, the Postmasters of our large cities, not even of the largest?

The answer is simple. These qualities are only too often not required. They are far too often disregarded. A civil commission is not prima facie evidence that they exist; it is quite frequently a ground for just suspicion that the qualities do not exist, because it is not merely true that a commission is sometimes given without these qualities, but also that it is given for political service—or the hope of it—quite inconsistent with a high character. The proposed appointment to the New York Post Office is a conspicuous case in point. Nobody thinks for a moment that a great corporation, with a business as vast, complex, exacting as that of this office, would think of putting it in the charge of a man named because he was acceptable to Tammany. His commission, if he should get one from the President, would generally be accepted as proof, not of the Postmaster's fitness, but as proof of Mr. WILSON'S amazing lapse from that standard of vigilance in public duty that has been attributed to him.

There are obvious reasons why such an appointment would be looked upon with severe disapproval and bitter disappointment. But there is one consideration involved which should have special weight with President WILSON. He should be particularly alive to the need of making the service of the Republic attractive to capable and upright men. That can be done only by insisting on ability and rectitude, fully tested, as qualifications for appointment. And there can be no certainty of these qualifications where appointments are made for reasons of partisan expediency. The presumption is inevitably and invariably against their possession. This country wastes a precious asset when its Chief Executive practically bars the entrance upon the service to men of high character and especial fitness by giving appointments to politicians because they are politicians. The exclusion may not be uniform or general. If it occur in cases particularly outstanding, the mischief is done. Security is destroyed. The presumption of fitness in the service cannot survive.

Of course we shall be told that it is a counsel of perfection to urge the President always to make the best practicable selection for places of importance. We do not think so. That is precisely what the Democratic Party did when it chose him for its candidate for President. It was not, in the main, a politicians' nomination. The fact that it was not, at a moment when the Republican Party was torn by its own politicians, gave Mr. WILSON his plurality. He is President today because enough voters believed in his character and ability and cared not a whit for the faction behind him, or even for the general tendencies of the Democratic Party. Surely he of all men should have faith that the people will support him if he make ability and character, tested by experience, the essential and indispensable requirements for appointment at his hands. In that way only can he build up an accepted and firm tradition of the honor of the service that will be a standing invitation to worthy men to enter it. That would be an achievement of which he might well be proud. To ignore it, to thrust it aside, much more to block it, would be a course which his best friends would regard with deep regret and with mortification.

PEACE WITHOUT HONOR AT ALBANY.

The great Republican war at Albany has simmered into peace. The Senate and the Assembly, Senator THOMPSON and Speaker SWEET, have patched up a peace. The Whitman "boom" is not yet to be stabbed in its tender infantile vitals. Senator THOMPSON'S committee, though a little careless about theatre ticket expenses and vouchers, is to have authority to spend $30,000 more, and to live officially till the first Monday in March. In vain does Assemblyman MCQUISTION, charged for meals he never ate and for rooms he never slept in, cry for an investigation. With almost unbroken solidarity, Assembly and Senate, Republican and Democrat, permit Senator THOMPSON to go on with his virtue so that the notorious scandal of tax-wasting committees, Republican and Democratic, shall not be pried into. Hide it, cover it up for the good of both parties.

The people of the State have got an edifying glimpse of the rollicking legislative wastrels whom their money treats to food and drink of the best, to theatre tickets and taxicabs, to a good time in New York. It is robbery, but it is the custom. And what can be done about it, since politicians of both parties practice it?

This year, at least, the rudiments of decency might be expected of the politicians at Albany.

THE WAY OF THE HOUSE.

The House of Representatives applauded the patriotic speech of Mr. MANN of Illinois for nonpartisan support of preparedness, and on the same day passed by a vote of 281 to 81 the Good Roads bill of Mr. SHACKLEFORD of Missouri, appropriating $25,000,000 to be distributed among the States according to their population and the work done on their post roads. It would be a misreading of the temper of the House to judge its willingness adequately to provide for national self-defense by its apparent zeal to divert millions to no purpose, a feeble local subvention. The House must be taken as it is. The rural members strive to keep their "home people" pleased. The passage of the Shackleford bill shows their good intentions, but the deliberate and unfeeling Senate is counted upon to prevent those intentions from being carried into effect. "Plutocracy's last stronghold," as some fervid tribune of the people has called the Senate, is a mighty convenient breakwater against a flood of extravagant bills. The House hands over to it, for merited and expected chloroforming, no small number of measures accepted by the members with seeming rapture. This custom of the House must be taken into account in connection with this Good Roads bill.

Mr. CLARK of Florida continues to celebrate the "patriotism" of multitudinous Federal buildings, but this unflagging ardor for "pork" must be meant for home consumption. Mr. WILSON has given warning that no Public Buildings bill must be passed at this session. He will veto a "pork" bill. And the River and Harbor, or "Pie," bill must be trimmed to the smallest size. No doubt there will be murmurings of mutiny, but the Democratic leaders know the absolute need of restraining the policy of squandering on the negligible or less necessary and economizing as to the prime and indispensable. Even if preparedness were not vital, were not now in question, the Democratic pledges of economy and denunciations of extravagance have to be kept in mind and fact in 1916, if they have been somewhat forgotten since the Democrats came to power.

In spite of the habit of Congresses, Republican and Democratic, to fling away money on local schemes, the country is confident that the Sixty-fourth Congress, like most of its predecessors, has a majority of sensible and patriotic men, who will not log-roll for pet projects when the defense of the whole country has to be provided for.

STEEL CORPORATION POLICY.

The Steel Corporation's report bears testimony that we are living in bewildering times, baffling the soundest judgments of the future, and tempting repudiation of all old standards and experience. What can be made of a report which includes the best and worst quarters in the "trust's" history, which shows a deficit after the preferred dividend in one quarter, and which ends with a year's dividends earned upon the common in the last quarter? The recollection involuntarily recalls the original flotation "in order to secure stability of investment." The trust has done work up to its size, but it has not stabilized investment. Is it because the thing is impossible? Or is it possible that the corporation has left something undone which might have been done, with equal advantage to itself and greater advantage to the community?

The worst times were never permanent, and it never has failed that the worst times were followed by an iron and steel famine. CARNEGIE, FRICK, SCHWAB, and other fathers of the industry have rivaled each other in making preposterous predictions which experience again and again proved were underestimates. When the Steel shares were around 10, it was one of those times. Those not in the trade, and those terrified by the unprecedented conditions of world war, might have been pardoned for timidity, but then was the time for the strong and experienced to give courage to others, and incidentally to make profit by their prescience.

But what did the Steel Corporation management do? A very natural thing, indeed. It shortened sail, and prepared for liquidation, it might almost be said. At least, it went so far in that direction that it accumulated bank deposits of $105,000,000, repeating the experience of 1906, when it made the previous maximum of $67,000,000. It is strictly according to experience that the Steel Corporation should have large bank deposits in periods of adversity. And yet, is that in accord with the stabilizing of investments? No doubt cash is a comfortable possession in trouble, and no doubt it never should be in deficient supply. No doubt also the management should do nothing speculative whatever.

There is no idea of being critical, but merely to ask whether of that $105,000,000 say the surplus above the previous maximum might not have been put to better use for the corporation and for the community. At the time of depressed material market, when railway movements were free and when labor was both cheap and unemployed, might not some part of those banked millions have been usefully employed in preparing for prosperity? Might not hands have been employed with advantage to the labor market? Might not raw materials have been assembled at strategic points? Might not iron and steel, and even some merchant sizes of partly manufactured material, have been made and stored, instead of accumulating dollars for which there was no use so long as the dividends were suspended? Would that not have tended to stabilize investment, and hearten both capitalists and workmen, and paid handsomely to boot, in view of a time when there is a runaway market for material, and freight cannot be moved, and workmen cannot be employed because material cannot be had? The cycle has not made its last turn. Again there will be lean times. Then it may be useful to recall that a part of the $105,000,000 in bank might better be in material.

THE PROGRESSIVE PRINCIPLE.

In Mr. GEORGE W. PERKINS'S letter to Chairman HILLES of the Republican National Committee this passage beckons most invitingly the attentive reader:

> At this turning point in the world's history we will not stick on details; we will lay aside partisanship and prejudice; but we will never surrender the principles for which we have stood and still stand.

Why the plural "principles"? There are principles for which "we have stood" in 1912 and stand no longer; but the foundation and base of the Progressive Party, its beginning, middle, and end, its soul and substance, its sole principle and principal, may be found at Oyster Bay and may possibly be addressed in care of the Republican Party at Chicago next June.

The principles may not be surrendered, but what if the principal and principle should surrender? What will Mr. PERKINS do in that awful hour?

FAVORITE SONS.

The shortest journey among Presidential primaries and Favorite Sons yields curious and edifying food for the politico-philosophic mind. Mr. LA FOLLETTE of Wisconsin, who voted for the Underwood Tariff bill, regards himself as called to be the Progressive-Republican candidate for President. The primary, whose father and protector in Wisconsin he is and whose nominees he invariably fights when "the people's choice" is not made by himself, is still his hope. He and Mr. CUMMINS of Iowa are reported to have "divided territory" between them, after the manner of book agents or lightning-rod sellers. Mr. CUMMINS is not to go into Wisconsin and whatever other privileged regions may be made to yearn for the half-author of the Seamen's act. That statesman will not invade Iowa or other actual or quasi Cummins demesnes. A neat division, whose beautiful consistency with the theory of the Presidential preference primary is clear.

In Minnesota the Cumminsites have mailed 30,000 petitions, forgetting no school or township officer, to place Mr. CUMMINS'S name on the ballot. Only 500 names are necessary, but a great, spontaneous cry of 30,000 must be raised. The people want CUMMINS, and they must be taught to read their own minds. Each petition is accompanied with a circular letter setting forth the merits and "claims" of the sometime sponsor of the "Iowa Idea." One passage is too affecting to lose:

> His campaign being in the hands of the people, we must look to them for assistance and support. Because he is not a rich man and is conducting an independent campaign, we are compelled to ask that his petition be circulated without expense to him.

Stamped envelope for reply inclosed in every letter. Somebody has to pay $1,200 postage for this little transaction in petitions. Alas, that the people's will can't be ascertained formally without a certain amount of saint-seducing gold!

What is VICTOR ROSEWATER up to "in Nebraska, which ought to be Cummins-Hadley" territory? His Omaha Bee prints in all the majesty of "double leads" this fine nominating speech:

> It may as well be understood, however, now as later, that if the Republicans of Nebraska could make their wishes known and effective, they would be for CHARLES E. HUGHES by an overwhelming majority. Not that we have not a neighborly feeling for CUMMINS or HADLEY, not that we do not admire BURTON, not that we do not respect the ability of ROOT, not that we do not cherish a personal affection for ESTABROOK, not that the other candidates do not appeal to us or are without friends here—but the rapidly focusing sentiment in Nebraska, as throughout the nation, is formulating a demand for HUGHES, which is sure to be pressed with increasing insistence and persistence.

After reading Mr. ROSEWATER'S speech, one wonders who Mr. ROSEWATER'S real candidate is. A clever old politician is Mr. ROSEWATER. A clever younger Maine politician, Colonel FREDERICK HALE, son of EUGENE, and a Republican National Committeeman, has "come out for" HUGHES, "a man who would have the un-"qualified support of Republicans and "Progressives alike." Exactly. Everybody can afford to be for HUGHES because nobody expects him to run. Colonel HALE is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Senator in Congress. He takes high but absolutely safe ground.

Still, the case of Colonel HALE should be attended to by former Senator WILLIAM E. CHANDLER of New Hampshire. That unaging veteran takes almost as keen an interest in the Republican nomination for President in 1916 as he did in the "count" after the election of 1876. He seeks "a union of Massachusetts "and New England in the first in-"stance upon Senator WEEKS." This "New England solidarity," this "solid "support by our section of JOHN W. "WEEKS," is a favorite theme of Mr. CHANDLER'S "fluent and fire-tipped" pen. He reproves Governor MCCALL. Some counselors of perfection or admirers of mere character and intellect want MCCALL nominated. "I look with the utmost confidence," writes Mr. CHANDLER, "for an affirmative "movement by the Governor that "shall prevent the use of his name "to defeat" the great Pan-New England Weeks union aforesaid.

The unreality, the hollowness, of all this pasteboard theatre of Favorite Sons must strike every eye. What The Leavenworth Times says of the Kansas Republican feeling is doubtless true of the general Republican feeling:

> What Kansas wants is a good Republican who can be elected.

Meanwhile the Favorite Sons have their hour, and the Presidential preference primaries are like to be a cloak for the manipulations and combinations of the old stagers who will pick out the people's choice at Chicago.

OF HAREMS.

Mr. DIAGHILEFF does not seem pleased over having to modify the didoes of the Russian ballet in accordance with the prejudices of the police. "America is saved," he remarked after making the cuts pointed out to him by those critics; and he seemed wounded over having to change a scene in which there was some sort of orgy in a harem, holding that a harem was "not a pink tea."

He may know a great deal about pink teas, but he is not an authority on harems. A harem scene is not like a pink tea, but it is much more like a pink tea than an orgy. A harem is the living apartment or apartments of the ladies and children in a Mohammedan gentleman's household. The etiquette in these apartments differs from that of the apartments of the ladies and children in the home of a gentleman residing in Peoria or South Framingham, Mass. Still, in point of decorum and dullness there is, it is probable, not much to choose. The Western conception of a harem might be regarded by a Turkish gentleman as uncomplimentary and undeserved. Mr. DIAGHILEFF'S rebellious observations might strike his ears much as his own might strike ours if he should remark, in similar circumstances, that life in a Boston boarding house was not a religious observance, and should revolt at having to modify an allegorical representation of life in such a place conceived in a hectic style. Let us not cast aspersions on Turkey until we know that she really did sink the Persia; let us be neutral toward her in spirit.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Income Tax Sequels.

The decision that the income tax is constitutional elicits remarks which contrast strangely with the pretenses upon which it was passed. "We are now free," says Representative HULL, "to change the act to the extent that, without imposing any unusual or unjust burden, a tax of $185,000,000 to $195,000,000 a year can be raised instead of $85,000,000 to $90,000,000 as at present." This is the law which was passed in order to give the nation the power of taxation in case of war or other compelling necessity. It is said that the discriminations which are lawful are popular, and it is thought that more votes will be made than lost by making the rich pay for preparedness. That is the politics of it.

The universality of a tax is nowadays a reason for rejecting it, for unpopularity. The fact that few will pay commends a tax above all other considerations. The test of popularity is not principle, but selfish interest. Always there are those thus influenced, but now their number is discouragingly large. The cure will come in time, with a change of issues rather than with a change of citizenship, for the people are better than their representatives, and only need leadership to rally to the cause of public morality.

The Wickedness of Jewelers and Booksellers.

An ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen last November and approved by Mayor MITCHEL Dec. 31 puts that well-known dangerous character, the bookseller, in bonds under which he writhes. He may sell books only from sunrise to sunset. He must take out a license and file a bond. He may not go to a customer's house to sell, buy, or appraise books. He must keep a record of every book he buys and of the seller's name. The record must be subject to police inspection. In short, suspicion and strict police surveillance are to be the bookseller's portion. He is to be hampered and bothered. It would be much easier and more comfortable for him to sell rum.

The date for the ordinance to go into effect has been changed by Mayor MITCHEL, after a committee of booksellers had set its beauties before his eyes, from Jan. 1 to the more appropriate April 1. It is a lovely flower of wisdom. Where did Mr. Alderman BRUSH, who introduced it, find it blooming? Because a few books are stolen, all booksellers must be pestered. The prohibition of the sale of a book after sunset will give the booksellers' clerks short Winter hours, and what a fine, whimsical notion the whole ordinance is. The Wise Men of Gotham forever!

The World's Leading Cities.

However counts may vary, New York now leads London in its population, as was remarked some time ago. Meanwhile there have been other changes not noticed. Paris and Chicago still rank third and fourth, but Petrograd now has 2,300,000, and comes fifth, rising from eighth. Berlin now ranks below Tokio and Vienna. Its male population naturally was decreased by the calling of the soldiers to the front, the loss being 232,547 since July, 1914. Berlin's total Jan. 10 was 1,837,869, compared with its maximum, 2,095,030, in 1912, and 1,995,806 at the outbreak of the war. Berlin's female population is increasing largely, but not enough to recompense the loss of males or to keep Berlin's rank.

The world's next largest cities are, in order, Moscow, Buenos Aires, Constantinople, Osaka, Calcutta, and Rio de Janeiro. Most of these cities have suburbs which increase their numbers, but the suburbs of New York are now one of the sources of its leadership, and will soon make its primacy indisputable. Yet it was but a few years ago that New York was remarkable as the city without suburbs, so detatched was it save through access by water. It is the unbroken lines of the dual subway, its bridges and tunnels, which gave it first place, and will keep it under all vicissitudes of population which can be foreseen.

THE HIGH-TOLL TAKER.

To the People Past the Great Wall:

Once more, ye people past the high-reared Wall,
(To East, to West, outside your borders raised,)
Once more we greet you—the Unfree! Oppressed!
For so ye are, though yet ye know it not,
But in the last great trying-out shall know!

There are among you, past the high-reared Wall,
Whose boast is of The Day, whose pledge The Day;
And them ye heed, and strengthen still your hearts;
Nor dream that there are Days—and Days—and one,
Whose torch, scarce lighted, Time shall bear in hand
On, up, until full on the verge o' the world,
Its sudden, widening splendor wakes your eyes!
Then may ye know that ye are freemen made;
Then may ye know how ye have bond-slaves been
To him who drove his claim with subtle art,—
Who wrought, with seeming care to you alone,
To lift your state, to give you creature-good,
To make you all-efficient! 'Twas enough.
Ye asked not, Why? Ye know not what ye gave
For that he rendered you—efficient?—ay!
To make you strong that he might use your strength,
To arm you that himself might wield that arm,—
Nor you to question, servants to his will!
Your robber-chieftain gave to you—and took,
By little and by little ever reft
Your Freedom of the Individual Man!
His name is Infamy, where'er it breathes
(Save only where the high-reared Wall extends)—
His name is Infamy—for fashioned deeds
Whose dim conception, once, had outraged thought!
His name? I name it not—yet will I say
He takes his Toll of you—High Toll he takes—
And not yet will ye shake his cruel tax,
Nor break the image of his self-made "God,"—
The demon-god of his adoring lust!
He takes his world-toll, and the toll is high!

Ye People past the Wall, how long, how long,
Will ye be null? Lo, with each lengthened hour,
Your tragedy of ignorance grows apace,
Till, for that High-toll Taker's sins, may ye,
And ye alone, at final audit pay! . . .
All souls attuned to nobleness must mourn
Your safety-of-the-moment, past the Wall,
Where your good burghers walk in peace your streets,
Where not a hair of woman or of child
Is harmed—and all, outside, is riot red
Of stanchless, precious blood—but free in spilth!
For they are happier, whom ye call your foes,
Who, going down before your fighting hordes,
Shall great redemption win, at high, sweet cost;
Since all their passioning toil and tears of blood
And woes unmeasured still toward Freedom draw.

Ye People past the Wall, alas for you!
Alas, your dream of safety!—If war's end
Could crown your present hopes, by ignorance bred,
Not freedom were your meed, but stronger chains
To bind you to your robber-chieftain's will—
To him, the High-toll Taker of the World!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

BRYCE REPORT ANSWERS.

Prof. Paul Van Dyke Doubts They Would Help the German Cause.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 25, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with attention the letter of your correspondent in Berlin printed in THE TIMES for Jan. 24, in which he repeats the remarks of an unnamed "Excellenz" who was his host with his own replies. I should like to comment on one of his replies.

He pointed out to his German host that the Bryce Report on Belgium had been very effective in turning American sympathy against Germany, and further that the German answer to that report was unknown to most Americans. He suggested that if it were known it might have great weight in balancing the present American condemnation of German methods of war in Belgium. I do not know the official answer to the Bryce Report, but I have in my possession a number of the reports and affidavits published by the "Military Inquiry Office for Infringements of the Laws of War," on which it ought to have been based. They are contained in a bulky volume published by the German Foreign Office entitled "Der Völker Rechtswidrige Führung des Belgischen Volkskriegs." The book is scarcely known to Americans, and I should like to make a few citations from it.

Staff physician, Dr. Petrenz, deposes under oath that at about dark on the 23d of August he approached Les Rivages, a suburb of Dinant. On the banks of the Maas, between the water and a garden wall, he saw on the left of the pontoon bridge a heap of executed civilians. "I don't know who shot them, but I was told that they were executed by the One Hundred and First Regiment." There were some dead women among them. "I also found in the heap a ten-year-old girl wounded, and buried under the heap a little girl of about 5 unwounded."

The report to which this and eighty-six other depositions were attached explains how that heap of dead men, women, and children came there.

When the One Hundred and First Grenadier Regiment reached Les Rivages in the late afternoon of Aug. 23 they found "everything quiet," and it remained so. "The commander took out of the nearest houses a good number of persons to serve as hostages." "It was made clear to them that they must answer with their lives for the safety of the troops." "The men were placed against a garden wall to the left of the pontoon bridge; the women who had come out of the houses with them were put off somewhat down stream." The building of the pontoon bridge went on. "When it was built out into the stream some forty yards, fire was suddenly opened on the pioneers from the houses" and cliffs. "In consequence of this the male hostages assembled along the garden wall were shot." That was where the heap of dead men, women, and children that Dr. Petrenz saw came from.

The paragraph comment of the report on this recital of facts is as follows: "The tactical object of the Twelfth Corps was the rapid crossing of the Maas and the clearing of the enemy from its left bank. The rapid overcoming of the opposition to attaining this end was a necessity of war and to be reached by every possible means. * * * Therefore the shooting of hostages carried out in several places was in accord with right."

That this was no isolated case, but the fixed and deliberate policy of the German Army, appears from the following extract from a proclamation posted in the City of Rheims, the 12th of September, 1914. I quote passages from a photographic facsimile. "In order to secure sufficiently the security of the troops and the calm of the population of Rheims, the persons named below have been seized as hostages by the commander of the German Army. These hostages will be hanged at the least attempt at disorder. On the other hand, if the city keeps itself absolutely calm and tranquil, the hostages and the inhabitants will be taken under the protection of the German Army." There followed a list of names such as the Mayor of the city, the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, the President of the co-operative society, and about eighty others.

I do not know what facts the German Government's answer to the Bryce Report uses, but if it uses facts reported and defended in official documents of the German Government like those cited above I am inclined to believe that your correspondent was mistaken in suggesting to his German host that it would influence American sympathy in favor of Germany.

PAUL VAN DYKE.

German Orders in French.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was not sufficient for unhappy Belgium that a horde of barbarians poured over her fair land and systematically murdered her civilian population, looted their homes, applied the incendiaries' torch, and committed every kind of outrage too horrible to bear reproducing in print—as now established by documentary evidence—all this was not enough; the kultured Huns must needs murder Belgium's very mother tongue. A notice set up by the Germans in a Belgian village is intended to convey to the inhabitants the order that "at twilight every one must retire within doors; and that the inhabitants must show respect to the German troops passing through and to German soldiers individually."

What the notice actually says, however, is this: "At twilight each one is bound to withdraw within himself, (that is, to recognize the error of his ways.) The inhabitants are to respect the passing troops and the singular German soldat. Here is this choice specimen of German kultur, a model of insolence and pretentious scholarship: "Au crepuscule chacun est tenu de rentrer en lui-meme. Les habitants doivent respecter les troupes passantes et les singuliers soldats allemands."

Verily, thy cup of bitterness is full, unhappy Belgium!

R. L. S.

New Haven, Jan. 25, 1916.

Dr. Goldwater on Health Insurance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The bill for health insurance introduced into the New York Legislature on Jan. 24 by Senator Ogden L. Mills offers a measure of health protection new to this country, although tried and tested by ten European nations.

The purpose of this measure is to protect the worker in case of sickness by providing him with medical care, a cash payment during sickness, and a small benefit upon his death, benefits which he now has under the workmen's compensation law should he be injured while at work.

The provision of medical care alone promises much for the prevention of sickness through detection of incipient diseases.

The incentive to reduce the cost of insurance will prove an even greater incentive to prevent illness and to conserve health, just as workmen's compensation acts have stimulated the movement for safety first.

S. S. GOLDWATER.

New York, Jan. 25, 1916.

Patience in the Box Office.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the complaints against the box office attendants of the New York theatres with much interest. Earlier in January I was in New York for a short time and went to fifteen different theatres, among them the most popular in the city; at each place I received the most courteous treatment and good seats at the price which I wished to pay, that being neither the lowest nor the highest.

I was, moreover, amazed at the great patience shown by these same box office attendants in answering what seemed to me to be the most foolish questions, such as the following: "What's playing here?" "Who's in the cast?" "Are they any good?" "Do you think I would like the play?" "What have they got across the street?" "Who's in that cast?" "Do you think I would like this play or that the better?" "Can't you outline both plots for me?" and so on until I could but marvel at the wonderful patience of the ticket seller.

H. T. S.

Fairfield, Conn., Jan. 25, 1916.

NATIONAL GUARD IN THE DEFENSE SCHEME.

Federal Control and Reorganization Urged—Views of Officials in Two States.

By HARRY T. HERRING,
Adjutant General, State of New Mexico.

State of New Mexico,
Office of the Adjutant General,
Santa Fé, Jan. 19, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed in a number of newspaper articles recently that Secretary of War Garrison and General Wood, commanding officer of the Eastern Division, are both very much opposed to Federal pay for National Guard troops, and I notice further that General Wood made the statement that unless the National Guard could be taken over entire by the Federal Government that it should be abandoned to the States, and not a penny of Government money expended upon it.

I am writing you this letter because I feel that some one who knows the situation and has the interests of the National Guard at heart should make answer to those statements, for the reason that the general public in reading such statements might be misled as to the attitude taken by the two distinguished gentlemen above mentioned. I do not believe it is the intention of either one of the gentlemen to question the patriotism or the value to the nation of the personnel of the National Guard, and I believe that if either were asked the question whether or not he would favor paying the members of the National Guard in the event of their being placed absolutely under Federal control that each one would answer in the affirmative.

But the fact remains that the remarks which these gentlemen have made have in a number of quarters been interpreted to mean that they are opposed to the National Guard and Federal pay for same.

As regards Federal pay for the National Guard as it exists under the present system, I am in hearty accord with both Secretary Garrison and General Wood, because I believe that the present system is absolutely wrong, and I very much fear that the appropriations made by the Federal Government for the maintenance of the National Guard in the several States is money which might be better expended along other lines. However, I desire to emphasize the fact that this is a condition which is no fault of the National Guard, and which every soldier in the National Guard regrets exceedingly, and would change if it were in his power so to do.

The members of the National Guard who have the best interests of the Guard and the best interests of the country at heart are in favor of governmental control of the Guard, and I will venture to say that if one should canvass the situation he would find that most members of the National Guard believed up to a few months ago that they were obligated to serve the United States upon call by the President, whether service was inside their own State or outside the United States.

I was present and participated at the National Guard Convention in San Francisco last November, and the policy which was outlined by the National Guard Association at that time, I think, clearly states the view as held by at least 80 per cent. of the members of the National Guard. At this time a canvass was made among the representatives in this convention, who represented more than 80 per cent. of the National Guard, and as far as I know not one representative present was of the opinion that any material number of National Guardsmen in his State would voluntarily subscribe to the Continental Army plans as outlined to the convention by the Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Breckinridge. I have personally asked a number of regular army officers their opinion in regard to this plan, and have not been able to find one single man who believed that the plan was feasible. I will go further and state that in my opinion neither Mr. Garrison nor General Wood believes that such a plan will ultimately work out, but it is my opinion that these gentlemen believe the best interests of the country demand that the people at large be shown that no system of voluntary enlistments for military service is feasible, and that the best method for demonstrating this is to have the plan as outlined by the Secretary of War approved by Congress and then have such a plan fail to work; and consequently Congress will be compelled to pass some form of compulsory military service. Personally I agree with the gentlemen that a compulsory military law would eventually work to the best interests of the United States, but I cannot agree that the method of forcing the people to accept this law by demonstrating that the Continental Army plan will not work is the best means of arriving at such a desired result.

I believe that the advocates of the Continental Army plan will agree with me that the National Guard organization, which is an organization more or less efficient, is composed of a number of men who are patriots and who desire to give to their country the benefit of their knowledge and training which they have received in the last fifteen or sixteen years' work in the National Guard, and, if such is the case, I ask that these advocates of the Continental Army plan consider well the recommendations made by the National Guard Association last November and see for themselves that, in this recommendation, we members of the National Guard expressed our desires to be taken over as an organization under Government control, and we further suggested through our Executive Committee to Congress a means whereby such a result could be obtained. We do not ask pay for the National Guard under the present system, and it is a fact I believe conceded by all that the heads of the National Guard organizations in the several States are in better position to know the conditions existing in their several States and to be in better position to judge the requirements for making an efficient organization out of the available material in our several States than any one else.

The plea of the National Guard, which has not been thoroughly understood, is to make us national in fact and not in name; to make us localized Federal troops subject to the call of the President in a similar manner to the troops now in the regular service; to make us subject to Federal regulations, and to compensate us for the time which is necessary for us to prepare ourselves under such Federal regulations for efficient service.

HARRY T. HERRING,
Adjutant General, State of New Mexico.

By J. LESLIE KINCAID,
Chairman Committee on Military Affairs, New York Assembly.

Assembly Chambers,
Albany, Jan. 24, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest your editorial commenting on my article on the subject of "nationalizing" the militia. There are some statements in the editorial which indicate that the writer did not grasp my point of view. Permit me to elucidate further my contention.

The editorial states that "Mr. Kincaid's argument that the Guard is and always has been a national force under the terms of the Constitution is ably presented, but is not conclusive." I did not contend that. On the contrary, I agree with you that the National Guard is primarily a State force, and secondarily a Federal force. A distinction is to be made between the National Guard and the militia contemplated by the Federal Constitution. The militia contemplated by the Federal Constitution was essentially a national force, and it has always been and is now within the power of Congress to carry out the contemplation of the Constitution by organizing the militia of the nation on a national basis. This is true because the Constitution gives to Congress, and to no other body, the power to "organize" as well as to arm and discipline the militia. Congress failed in the early days to make effective the organization of the militia, as it failed properly to arm, equip, and discipline it. It is true that an enrollment was provided for, but no adequate penalties were prescribed for failure of the young men of the country to enroll. So inadequate was the plan that it never resulted in anything material.

After the worthlessness of this unorganized, improperly armed and equipped militia was demonstrated by their record in the war of 1812 efficient officers who had seen service in that war, and who appreciated the peril to the nation of the failure of Congress to provide for proper organization and discipline of the militia, organized here and there throughout the several States independent companies, troops, and batteries which had no national or State status. They, however, due to the experience of their officers, whom they had elected, became in many cases surprisingly efficient. Gradually they gained county and then State recognition. They became known as the National Guard.

Along about the time of the Mexican war, the law requiring enrollment of the militia having become a dead letter and the annual training day of the militia having resulted in nothing but ridicule, the public came to regard the independent companies known as the National Guard as the secondary reliance of the nation in the event of war. Year after year these National Guard forces grew. They finally acquired Federal recognition to the extent of participation in the allotment of Federal funds made to the States for the support of the militia. Finally, when the Dick law was enacted, Congress undertook to define the militia as divided in the unorganized militia and the organized militia. The definition further provided that the organized militia should be constituted of the organized land forces of the several States, known as the National Guard, or by what other name they may be known. In any study of the militia this distinction should be kept in mind.

Further in the editorial a comparison is made between the numbers and efficiency of the New York National Guard Division, with its 18,000 officers and men, and the State forces of Delaware, totaling but 501 officers and men, and the question is then asked, "Is that the fault of Congress, which has passed a law providing for the equipment and training of militiamen of all arms?" The answer is most emphatically "Yes." The very question indicates that Congress has not provided properly for the organization of the militia of the United States.

It is within the power of Congress to wipe from the statute books every Federal statute on the subject of the militia, including its existing definitions of militia, and to substitute in the place of such repealed laws an act providing for the organization of the militia of the United States under the powers vested in Congress by the Federal Constitution. If enforced military service is deemed to be a necessary part of an adequate plan for national defense, Congress has the power to incorporate in the act a provision for mandatory training, and to enforce it by severe penalties. Such a system would correspond with the Australian system.

General Wood of the army has repeatedly called attention to the fact that the Secretary of War under the Administration of President Washington, namely, General Henry Knox, advocated an efficiently trained and effective national force, to be constituted of the militia of the United States. Congress never adopted the plan submitted by President Washington. I have indicated in the article published in THE TIMES under date of Jan. 17 the sufficiency of the powers of Congress to provide adequately for making of the militia a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms. I think it will be found that such a plan will eliminate from the militia system all that is improper in the existing relations of the States with the militia, while at the same time preserving the many very valuable assets of local pride and State financial assistance, in making available for the new national army the vast plant represented by buildings, rifle ranges, camp grounds, and other facilities.

There is much misconception concerning the subject of the militia in the minds of many persons. In his speech last week at the bankers' dinner the Secretary of War is reported to have said: "The States reserved to themselves the right to raise and maintain for their own purposes troops of their own. Quite the contrary appears to be the fact, for by provision of Paragraph 3 of Section 10 of Article I. of the Federal Constitution it is provided: "No State shall without the consent of Congress lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace."

J. LESLIE KINCAID,
Chairman Committee on Military Affairs.

The City as Employer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the recent "standardization" and "equalization" of salaries of city employes, may I call to your attention one case for the purpose of showing how it worked out and what it meant to one employe?

The person in question worked faithfully for over ten years in one of the city departments, during which time he married, and now has a wife and four small children looking to him for support. The salary "experts," in making their report on his department, recommended that he be dropped, his service of ten years being given no consideration whatever, although others, with only a few years of service, being able to reach the proper persons, were retained, and, in some cases, their salaries were increased, all for the sake of the "economy" we heard so much about.

The unfortunate one who was dropped, finding himself out in the cold on Jan. 1, with five others depending on him, has been compelled to resort to peddling candy among his former fellow-workers. I can assure you it is an edifying sight when he comes around among us trying to sell us five-cent packages of candy. Yes, Father Knickerbocker is a gener

MRS. PAYNE WHITNEY MAKES A COOK BOOK

Famous Recipes to be Sold at a Food Bazaar at Her Home for Hospital Charity.

ONE BY VICTORIA'S CHEF

Solomon Gundy Pudding First Made in 1789 — Compiler Is Also a Poet.

A food bazaar is to be held this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Payne Whitney, 972 Fifth Avenue, for the benefit of the social service department of the New York Hospital. Among the features of the afternoon will be the sale of a cook book, compiled by Mrs. Whitney, and containing famous recipes from the sixteenth century down to the present day.

Mrs. Whitney compiled the book specially for the occasion, and an edition of 500 copies will be put on sale, at 50 cents a copy. The book contains thirty-five pages, and is replete with rare and old-time recipes. Many of Mrs. Whitney's society friends, prominent hostesses in New York, assisted in the compilation by contributing recipes of special dishes made by their own chefs.

Although Mrs. Whitney has attained prominence as a poet, under her maiden name of Helen Hay, this is the first time that she has devoted herself to the compilation of a cook book. It was assembled in about a fortnight, and will come fresh from the presses at noon today, the printers promising the delivery of the rush order two hours in advance of the opening of the sale, at 2 o'clock. Judging from the interest of society evinced in advance, the books will sell like the proverbial hot cakes. Some are even intent upon getting the first copy, and the competition at the opening of the sale promises to be quite spirited. The entire proceeds of the sale, of course, are to be devoted to the social service work of the hospital.

Among the notable recipes is one originated by the chef of Queen Victoria, a recipe for Banbury cake, of which her late Majesty was very fond, the cake having been served frequently at the royal board at Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle. Then there is Mrs. Moxon's recipe for a pudding, called Solomon Gundy, dating back to 1789. Another old English recipe dates as far back as 1680, being Lady Heywood's recipe for milk lemonade, said to be a very cool and refreshing beverage.

Another appetizing recipe is known as Mrs. Wollett's chicken "pish-pash," which has come down from early days. There are dozens of other old-time recipes, each one of which has a sort of history attached to it. A famous hunting pudding is another old one that has been handed down, until it came into the possession of Mrs. Whitney.

The modern recipes are varied and include many of the delicacies and dishes now being served at the tables of society.

As Mrs. Whitney is the daughter of the late John Hay, one-time Secretary of State and former Ambassador to Great Britain, she has, of course, assembled notable recipes of dishes served in England as well as in Washington. Two of Henry Johnson's recipes are included in the book, one for terrapin, the other for planked shad. Johnson is one of the famous chefs of the capital.

Many interesting exhibits of food and fruit are to be shown today. Mrs. Arthur Iselin is Chairman of the committee in charge, and other members of the committee include Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Mrs. William Woodward, and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., who has come here from Washington for the bazaar.

In 1910 Mrs. Whitney published a book of verses entitled "Herbs and Apples." Other books of poems she has written include "Verses for Jock and Joan," "The Punch and Judy Book," "Bed-time Book," and "Sonnets and Songs."

MISS CORINNE LOTH A BRIDE.

Wedded to Sidney R. Geist at the St. Regis—Honeymoon in South.

The wedding of Miss Corinne Loth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Loth of 219 West Eighty-first Street, to Sidney R. Geist of this city took place at 6 o'clock last evening at the St. Regis. The Rev. I. S. Moses performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white satin veiled with tulle and silver tissue. Her veil of point d'Alençon lace was caught up with orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Caroline L. Friedman, a cousin of the bride, was her only attendant. She wore a gown of pink taffeta and carried yellow daisies.

Dr. Samuel H. Geist was his brother's best man. The ushers were Frederic Friedman, Jesse Davidson, Walter Neustadt, Henry Woog, and Dudley Rosenbaum. After a honeymoon in the South Mr. and Mrs. Geist will make their home in this city.

Malone-Gibson Wedding.

The marriage of Thomas H. Malone, Jr., of Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Cornelia Gibson, also of Nashville, took place yesterday at noon in Calvary Church, the Rev. Dr. Arthur R. Gray officiating. The bride wore a black satin frock with hat to match and was unattended, as was also Mr. Malone. No one was present except the witnesses, who included the bride's mother, Mrs. Joseph Gibson, and Mrs. Arthur R. Gray. Mrs. Malone had been studying music in this city and therefore the wedding was arranged to take place here. After the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Malone will live in Nashville.

Namm-Brettauer Wedding Feb. 14.

The wedding of Miss Marianne Brettauer, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Brettauer of 1,063 Madison Avenue, and Benjamin Harrison Namm is to take place on Monday afternoon, Feb. 14, at the home of the bride. A reception will follow the ceremony.

Woodhouse-Christie Engagement.

John T. Woodhouse of Grosse Point, Mich., announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Ruth Woodhouse, to Robert Erskine Christie, Jr., of the Hotel Manhattan, this city, and Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., Mr. Christie, whose father is Vice President of the American Cigar Company, is a member of the Princeton Club. Miss Woodhouse was graduated from the Dows School at Briarcliff Manor in 1914. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Wm. W. Miller a Hostess.

Mrs. William Wilson Miller of 182 West Fifty-eighth Street gave a luncheon yesterday. The guests included the Duchess de Chaulnes, Miss Marguerite Shonts, Mrs. Lee Delafield, Miss Melcher, Mrs. William Arthur Campbell, Mrs. Henry M. Earle of Old Westbury, L. I., and Mrs. Rapley of Washington, D. C.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert A. B. Elliott are being congratulated on the birth of a son at their home, 20 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Elliott was formerly Miss Flournoy A. Hopkins, daughter of Mrs. Willoughby Sharp. Mr. Elliott is the only son of Sir Arthur and Lady Elliott of Scotland.

The wedding of Miss Carola T. Warburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, and Walter Nathan Rothschild, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon F. Rothschild, will be solemnized this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 1,109 Fifth Avenue.

A patriotic ball is to be held tonight at the Ritz-Carlton for the benefit of the Darrach Home for Crippled Children.

Miss Amy Carter Ely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Ely of Massapequa, L. I., and Frank Trowbridge Bailey of Montclair, N. J., are to be married this evening in St. Luke's Church, Montclair.

The Daughters of the Cincinnati, of which Miss Julia Chester Wells is President, will give a tea and reception on Saturday afternoon at the Gotham.

WILL WED A VISCOUNT.

Miss Priscilla A. Griffin Engaged to George de M. de Kervern.

The engagement of Miss Priscilla Alden Griffin, the daughter of Mrs. Eugene Griffin and the late General Griffin, to Viscount George de Mandult de Kervern, a son of Commandant the Count de Mandult de Kervern of the Fourth Army of France, is announced.

Miss Griffin is, on the distaff side, a grandniece of the late General Winfield Scott Hancock and, through the Adams family, is a direct descendant of Priscilla Alden.

The Viscount was injured last Spring while in active service at the front, his aeroplane falling 900 feet with him, and he received a year's sick leave. He came here, and shortly after his arrival met Miss Griffin.

In the Summer the Viscount returned to France to see his father, who was wounded at the front, and returned here on Dec. 28. He has been proposed for the Croix de Guerre.

The wedding probably will take place early next Spring, and the Viscount will take his bride to France with him.

Mrs. Griffin's town house is 17 East Eighty-sixth Street, but this Winter she is occupying an apartment at 500 Madison Avenue.

$20,000 FOR JUNIOR LEAGUE.

James M. Beck, Jr.'s, "City of Beautiful Nonsense" Given.

With proceeds of about $20,000 for the three days' show in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, the Junior League ended its annual entertainment last night. The league obtained $22,339 for its charities last year.

Last night the program was the music of James M. Beck, Jr., son of James M. Beck, ex-Assistant Attorney General of the United States. It is a musical pantomime which Mr. Beck calls "The City of Beautiful Nonsense." It was much applauded. Down at Princeton, where they manufacture variety shows to send to Broadway, Mr. Beck wrote the music for four Triangle Club operas.

Ohio Militia Appeal Here.

Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, which has recently assisted the militia of several States by gifts of aeroplanes or money toward the establishment of aeroplane sections of militia, has made an appeal for funds in order to aid the Ohio militia. The militia authorities of Ohio have made an appeal to the Aero Club of America for assistance in raising $12,500, the cost of an aeroplane, training two officers and two mechanics, and operating the aeroplane for one year.

Axel Haig Etching Sold for $65.

A signed proof etching by Axel Haig brought the highest price of the first night of the Robb R. Rickett's Trustees picture sale at the Anderson Galleries last evening, going to P. Suval for $65. It was an original etching, signed proof, "Interior of Cefalu Cathedral." Frank Brangwyn's "Feast of Lazarus" went to Miss P. Cohen for $62.50, the Braus Art Galleries paid $46 for Haig's "Corner of Seville," in Gothic carved gold frame, and the same artist's "Cathedral of Chartres" went to D. Bendann for $40. The returns for the evening were $1,679. Water colors by a number of well-known artists will be sold this evening.

Auction Bridge for Belgian Relief.

An auction bridge will be held at the Plaza this afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock, for the benefit of the Cardinal Mercier Belgian Relief Fund. Miss Marie La Montagne of the Hotel Buckingham is acting as Treasurer.

Three Aged Paterson Residents Die.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 26.—Three of Paterson's oldest residents died here today. Their aggregate ages total 257 years, giving the rather unusual average of 85 years. Mrs. Caroline W. Siegel, the oldest of the three, was 97 years old, and died at her home, 101 Montgomery Street. She was born in Germany, and lived in Paterson for more than half a century.

Charles A. Miller, a lifelong member of the Market Street Methodist Church and a retired salesman, died at his home, 518 Fourteenth Avenue, at the age of 78 years.

Robert Nichols, father of Robert F. Nichols, one of Paterson's leading undertakers, succumbed to a stroke of apoplexy at the age of 82 years. He was a resident of Paterson for thirty years and a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. John Kress Dies of Injuries.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Dr. John Kress, once a well-known veterinary surgeon of New York City, died today from injuries received in a fall down the stairs of his residence, 11 Kress Park, New Rochelle, last Friday night. He was born in Germany nearly sixty-two years ago and was educated at the University of Munich. In 1855 Dr. Kress came to New York City, and eighteen years ago he settled in New Rochelle, purchased a large tract of land in Webster Avenue, and developed it as Kress Park. Several years ago he was an Alderman of New Rochelle.

The Rev. L. E. Livermore.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 26.—Word of the death of the Rev. L. E. Livermore at his Winter home, Kissimmee, Fla., reached friends here today. He was a prominent clergyman in the Seventh Day Baptist denomination, and for several years was editor of The Sabbath Recorder, the denominational paper published in this city. He was born at Independence, N. Y., and at the outbreak of the civil war enlisted in the Eighty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers. Rev. Livermore was a graduate of Alfred University and the theological seminary of Chicago University. His wife and two daughters survive.

James A. Speck von Sternburg.

BERLIN, Jan. 26, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—James Alexander Speck von Sternburg, brother of the late Baron von Sternburg, who was German Ambassador at Washington, is dead at the age of 60. One of Herr von Sternburg's sons was killed on the French front early in the war, and another is a prisoner in France.

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WAR CONCERT YIELDS $3,000

A Benefit at Mrs. Joseph's Pulitzer's Home for Blind Soldiers.

The sum of $3,000 was realized yesterday from the concert given at the residence of Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, 7 East Seventy-third Street, for the benefit of the soldiers blinded in battle. The proceeds will be forwarded at once to Miss Winifred Holt, who is working in the interest of the blind in Paris along the lines of her work conducted at "The Lighthouse" in this city.

The artists who appeared gave their services, and Mrs. Pulitzer lent her house for the occasion. Percy Grainger, the Australian composer-pianist, appeared, also Louis Graveure, the English baritone, and Miss Larson. Joseph Choate made a brief address before the musical program.

Obituary Notes.

LEWIS SANFORD GREVES, for many years Traveling Freight Agent for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, died yesterday at his home in Roselle, N. J. Mr. Greves was 70 years old. He is survived by a son, Seiden C. Greves, and two daughters, Mrs. J. R. Smith and Mrs. C. A. Smith of Roselle.

Mrs. ELIZABETH B. BLANCHARD, widow of Captain A. P. Blanchard, formerly of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John W. Mitchell, Port Washington. She was born in Stockton, Me., seventy-nine years ago. Her husband, who died five years ago, had been for many years in the shipping business between Rio Janeiro, Porto Rico, and New York.

WILLIAM KREITZBERG, who had been in charge of the autopsy room at the Morgue for nine years, died on Tuesday of pneumonia. He was 28 years old. He superintended more than 10,000 autopsies, it is said, and gained some reputation among physicians as a diagnostician.

DANIEL CALLAGHAN, proprietor of the Erin Hotel between Nolan's Point and Woodport, N. J., died Tuesday night of pneumonia. The hotel was built from a blockhouse, once used for defense against the Indians. Mr. Callaghan enlarged and remodeled it.

CLARENCE D. CARLEY, a carpenter and contractor, of Mendham, N. J., died yesterday in his sixty-second year.

LOUIS BEFLOER, formerly of the firm of Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co., 560-564 Broadway, is dead at Montreux, Switzerland, according to word received here. He was 76 years old, and retired ten years ago.

H. C. HANSEN, founder of the Hansen Type Foundry, is dead at his home in Newtown, Mass. He was 70 years old. He invented labor saving devices used in printing.

JOSEPH D. BENNETT, formerly Superintendent of the passenger department of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, is dead at his home in Westfield, N. J. He was 82 years old. For thirty-six years he had been President of the Elizabethport Building and Loan Association.

Mrs. PHOEBE TEN BROECK, wife of Rensselaer Ten Broeck of Hillsdale, N. Y., died Tuesday of pneumonia at Fanwood, N. J., where she and her husband had been spending the Winter.

The Rev. FATHER BEDE DURHAM, Chapain of St. Elizabeth Hospital, Elizabeth, died yesterday of the grip. He was 76 years old. Father Bede was ordained at the age of 40, after which he joined the Benedictine Monastary in Atchinson, Kan.

THOMAS J. SINNOTT, a former member of the Newark Board of Education, is dead at his home in Newark. He was 47 years old. Mr. Sinnott was a well known athlete in his day, and was the last Commodore of the Passaic River Amateur Rowing Association. His widow and several children survive.

STEPHEN G. BURKE, a retired sporting goods dealer of Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 167 Underhill Avenue, that borough, leaving his widow, two sons, and three daughters.

Mrs. MARIA POWER HENDERSON, formerly a teacher in the public schools of Manhattan and a contributor of prose and poetry to the magazines, is dead at her home, 113 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, aged 73 years. Mrs. Henderson was born in Ireland, and was descended from an ancient family. She was active in the work of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, the Home for Boys, and of St. Vincent's Guild, and frequently gave readings before the Fenelon Reading Circle of which she was a member. Two sons and four daughters survive her.

JOHN MANSFIELD NOYES, 76 years old, who had been blind since he was 8 years old, died at his home, 236 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. Mr. Noyes was a graduate of the New York School for the Blind, and in his youth had been a pianist and public singer.

FRANK FISHER, an electrical engineer, died yesterday from pneumonia at his home, 2,479 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-ninth year. Mr. Fisher was born in Birmingham, England, and received his training through his long connection with the Post Office Telegraph system of England. He came to this country ten years ago and became consulting electrical engineer for the French Cable Company.

Mrs. BERTHA ELIZABETH REINBERG, wife of Edward Reinberg, who is employed in the Treasurer's office of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, died on Monday at her home, 1,701 Eighty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease.

Mrs. ANNA M. BLAIR, wife of William S. Blair, a retired restaurant proprietor, died from pneumonia on Monday at her home, 1,237 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 59 years.

WILLIAM ROBINSON STEWART, purchasing agent for the Erie Basin Dry Dock and a member of the Masons and Royal Arcanum, died at his home, 247 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Monday from pneumonia. He left a widow and a daughter.

Mrs. MARIE ACKER BADE, 57 years old, wife of Henry Bade, a retired shoe merchant, died from heart disease on Monday at her home, 427 Madison Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES FREDERICK LUTZ, a civil war veteran and retired fruit importer, died on Monday at his home, 3,615 Avenue D, Flatbush, in his sixty-fifth year. Mr. Lutz was a drummer boy in a Brooklyn regiment at the battle of Gettysburg. He was a member and a deacon of the All Souls' Universalist Church and is survived by six daughters.

BERNARD J. McLAUGHLIN, a proof-reader on The Brooklyn Daily Eagle and a member of Big Six Typographical Union, died on Tuesday in St. Mary's Hospital. He was in his fifty-second year, and at various times had been employed on nearly all the newspapers in this city. He lived at 167 McDougal Street, Brooklyn.

Miss ELSIE SHACKLETON, 22 years old, a teacher in Public School 54, Brooklyn, was found dead in bed yesterday morning at her home, 512 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. Death was due to heart disease.

Dr. MOSES CLARENCE GOULD, a well-known dentist of Brooklyn, having practiced in that borough for more than twenty years, died on Tuesday at his home, 122 Fenimore Street, Flatbush, aged 66 years. Dr. Gould was a collector of art objects, and his home contained many valuable paintings and a rare collection of china. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, Mrs. Ethel R. Kingsley.

To Women Who Manage Their Affairs

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MRS. E. H. THOMAS DEAD.

Former Church Soloist and Opera Singer Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Mrs. Emma Henry Thomas, formerly a church soloist and a light opera singer, died Tuesday of pneumonia at her home in Yonkers. Mrs. Thomas was born in Brooklyn, in 1854, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gemung. She attended Mount Holyoke College and later studied music in Philadelphia. After appearing as a soprano soloist in St. Stephen's Church there, she took part in an amateur performance of "Pinafore," under the direction of John Philip Sousa, appearing as Josephine. Later she came to New York and appeared in the part at Daly's Theatre.

Mrs. Thomas was engaged as soloist at the Church of the Messiah, and there met Will W. Thomas, a soloist there, whom she married about thirty years ago. Mr. Thomas is still a church soloist in this city. Under Mr. Thomas's direction, Mrs. Thomas appeared as a prima donna with the Thomas Opera Company in Yonkers. Besides her husband, she is survived by a son and two daughters.

Funeral services will be held at St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, at 11:30 this morning. Bishop Frederick T. Courtney and the Rev. Robert Bachman will conduct them. The full choir, of which Mr. Thomas has been soloist for eighteen years, will sing.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

VAN RAALTE.—Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Van Raalte of 150 West 87th St. announce the birth of a daughter, Jan. 26, 1916.

Engaged

DE KERVERN—GRIFFIN.—Mrs. Eugene Griffin of 500 Madison Av. announces the engagement of her daughter, Priscilla Alden, to the Vicomte George de Mauduit de Kervern of the Aviation Corps of the French Army.

BAERNCOPF — FEFFERMAN.—Marie Fefferman to Joseph B. Baerncopf.

STRAUS — SCHWARTZ.—Pauline Schwartz to David Straus.

Married.

MALONE—GIBSON.—Thomas H. Malone, Jr., to Miss Mary Cornelia Gibson of Nashville, Tenn., at Calvary Church, New York, by the Rev. Arthur R. Gray, D. D.

Brooklyn.

CARLIN — WELSH. — Jan. 26, Elizabeth A. Welsh to Dr. Walter E. Carlin.

Died

ASHLEY.—Suddenly, on Jan. 26, 1916, at his late residence, 41 West 87th St., Charles D. Ashley, husband of Isabella Heywood, in his 65th year. Services from St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, 28 West 84th St., on Friday, Jan. 28, 1916, at 2 P. M.

BENSON.—On Jan. 23, 1916, Robert Benson, son of the late Richard Hoffman and Sarah Vanderpoel Benson. Funeral service at his late residence, 30 East 53d St., on Friday, Jan. 28, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

BRIGGS.—At Coeymans, N. Y., Jan. 25, Elizabeth M. Trego, wife of John N. Briggs, in her 77th year. Funeral services private, from her late home at Coeymans, N. Y., 2 P. M. Friday, Jan. 28. Remains may be seen from 10:30 to 12 o'clock. Carriages will be at Ravena station at 10:15.

BROADWAY.—At Glenbrook, Conn., on Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1916, Caroline R., wife of the late William H. Broadway, in her 88th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Glenbrook, Conn., on Friday, Jan. 28, 1916, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 12:03 P. M. at Stamford Depot.

BUSSING.—Entered into life eternal on Monday morning, Jan. 24, 1916, at his home, 26 East 10th St., New York City, John Stuyvesant Bussing. Funeral services at the Marble Collegiate Reformed Church, 5th Av and 29th St., on Thursday, Jan. 27, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CARTWRIGHT.—Saturday, Jan. 22, Frances Butler, invalid daughter of the late David G. Cartwright. Funeral services were held Tuesday at her late residence, 456 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAMBERLAIN.—At San Francisco, Jan. 25, Samuel Selwyn Chamberlain, only son of Ivory and Mary D. Chamberlain. Interment at convenience of family.

COHN.—Henry, in his 79th year, beloved father of Mrs. Martin Frank, Mrs. Aaron Kaiser, Mrs. Maurice Switzer, Mrs. Charles Wenar, and Maurice Cohn. Funeral private from 525 West 138th St., 2 P. M. Thursday. Dallas, Brenham, (Texas,) Philadelphia, and New Orleans papers please copy.

DAYTON.—At Pine Bluff, S. C., on Jan. 23, 1916, Mrs. Jennie V. Dayton. Funeral services from her Summer home at Stuyvesant, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

DENNIS.—Suddenly, at Freehold, N. J., Jan. 25, Margaret V. M. Dennis. Funeral at her late residence, 81 East Main St., Freehold, N. J., Friday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M.

De ROSE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1916, at his residence, 21 East 82d St., Edward de Rose. Funeral private.

De ROSE.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York.—Office of the Secretary, 43 Cedar St., New York: It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death on Jan. 25, 1916, in New York City, of their late associate, Edward de Rose, No. 393 on the roll.

HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

DOUGLAS.—On Jan. 24, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Ethelyn McGill Douglas, aged 32. Interment private at Saranac Lake, Thursday, Jan. 27.

DURHAM.—Rev. Bede, O. S. B., Order of St. Benedict, died at Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 26. Funeral will take place in the Church of the Sacred Heart on Spring St., Elizabeth, N. J., at 9:30 A. M., on Jan. 28. Interment Acthison, Kan.

General Thomas E. Ketcham.

STOCKTON, Cal., Jan. 26.—General Thomas E. Ketcham, a veteran of the civil and Mexican wars, died at his home here last night at the age of 93.

During early California days General Ketcham was widely known as a miner, trader, farmer, and soldier. In 1861 he recruited a company in Stockton for "Conner's Regiment," Third Infantry California Volunteers, with which he served through the war.

General Ketcham served in the Mexican war as Lieutenant in the First New York Volunteers.

Albert B. Ovitt.

Albert B. Ovitt, a Deputy Assistant Corporation Counsel, died yesterday at his home, 5,000 Broadway, near 212th Street. Mr. Ovitt was born in Fairfield, Vt., in 1855. He studied law at the University of Minnesota and engaged in practice in St. Paul. He came here many years ago, and began a law practice. Ten years ago he was appointed to the Corporation Counsel's office, and he had continued in that position until his death. He is survived by his wife and two sons.

Robert Benson.

Robert Benson, member of an old Dutch family, died yesterday at his home, 30 East Fifty-third Street. He was 38 years old. Mr. Benson was a son of the late Robert Hoffman and Sarah Vanderpoel Benson. The elder Mr. Benson was the owner of Bensonhurst, L. I., and his son owned much property there. The father was one of the founders of the New York Historical Society.

Died

DURYEA.—At Saranac Lake, on Jan. 25, 1916, Hermanus B. Duryea, in his 54th year. Funeral service at Grace Church, New York, on Friday, the twenty-eighth, at 11 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

ELDERT.—On Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1916, Phebe, eldest daughter of the late Samuel and Aletta Elder, in the 76th year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the South Bushwick Reformed Church, Bushwick Av. and Hilmrod St., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock.

ERSKINE.—Suddenly, at his residence, 609 West 115th St., of pneumonia, on Jan. 25, 1916, James M. Erskine, in his 63th year. Funeral services at St. Agnes Chapel, 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Friday, Jan. 28, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FERGUSON.—Archibald M., of 115 Paulison Av., Passaic, N. J., in his 59th year, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson. Funeral from St. John's Episcopal Church, Passaic, Thursday, Jan. 27, at 10:15 A. M.

GASH.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 26, 1916, Mary Jane Gash, (nee Smack,) widow of the late Joseph Blaine Gash and beloved mother of Joseph G. and Edward Gash. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 244 Lexington Av., Brooklyn, Friday evening, Jan. 28, at 8 o'clock. Buffalo, Toronto, London, Paris papers please copy.

GREVES.—Lewis Sandford, on Jan. 26, 1916, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral at the residence of his son, Selden C. Greves, Roselle, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 28, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the arrival of the 1:32 P. M. train, at Elizabeth, leaving Liberty St. at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

GROTECLOSS. — On Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1916, Mary A. Groteclose, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral service at Fairchild Parlors, 98 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M.

HEDLEY.—On Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1916, at Pleasantville, N. Y., Annie Hedley, widow of John H. Hedley of Staten Island. Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York, on Saturday, the 29th, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

HESSENBERG.—On Dec. 12, 1915, at Weisbaden, Germany, in the 70th year of her age, Helen Hessenberg, daughter of the late Gustav and Juliet Wright Hessenberg, formerly of New York.

HOTALING.—On Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1916, Mary L., widow of the late John D. Hotaling, aged 83, at her late residence, 293 Lenox Av., corner 130th St. Funeral services Thursday, Jan. 27, 2 P. M. Interment, Woodlawn.

KATZ.—At 1,120 Fox St., on Friday, Jan. 21, after a long, serious illness, Mrs. Lina Katz, aged 40 years. Funeral services were held from her late home Sunday morning.

KELLY.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1916, Richard F. Kelly, 7 Grove Terrace, in his 49th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KRESS.—At his home, 11 Kress Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., John Kress, in his 62d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEVIN.—On Wednesday, January the 26th, Annie, beloved wife of Saville Levin and mother of Mrs. Ida Miller, Mrs. Amy Levy, Etta, Beatrice, Rose, Hyman, Oscar, and Nathan Levin. Funeral services from her late residence, 48 West 114th St., Thursday, Jan. 27, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

McCURRY.—Jan. 26, 1916, 101 West 90th St., New York City, Sarah, wife of John McCurry. Funeral private. Belfast papers please copy.

McGRATH.—Mary F., nee Kelly, wife of late Patrick McGrath and beloved mother of Rev. Thomas McGrath, Lawrence and Albert McGrath. Funeral from her late residence, 391 East 143d. Solemn requiem mass St. Rose Church, Friday, Jan. 28, 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

MABIE.—On Jan. 25, 1916, George Whitfield Mabie, in his 71st year. Funeral services at Plymouth Church, Orange St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

MARSHALL.—At Englewood, N. J., on Jan. 25, Stephen Duncan Marshall, 3d, aged 4 days, infant son of Gustavus C. and Mabel L. Marshall.

MATSELL.—Entered into rest, Jan. 19, at Matsellton, Iowa, George W., son of the late George W. and Ellen M. Matsell. Funeral notice later.

MIDDLETON.—George. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Thursday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

Died

NAUMANN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1916, Friedericka, widow of the late Frederick Naumann and beloved mother of Emma L. Keim and Louis H. and Ernest L. Naumann, in her 78th year. Funeral from the residence, 723 Quincy St., on Friday, 1 P. M.

O'HARA.—At Hotel Marie Antoinette, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 25, 1916, Ellen Myers, widow of Charles O'Hara, formerly of Chicago, Ill., and mother of Mrs. James E. Landy. A mass will be celebrated at Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock. Chicago papers please copy.

OPPENHEIMER.—Alfred, at his residence, 58 East 94th St., in his 49th year, son of Johanna and the late David Oppenheimer. Funeral private.

OVITT.—On Jan. 26, 1916, at his residence, Albert B. Ovitt. Services at Chapel of the Intercession, 155th St. and Broadway, Friday, Jan. 29, at 10:45 A. M. Interment private.

PALMER.—At Montville, Conn., on Monday, Jan. 24, 1916, Isabel M., widow of the late Edward A. Palmer and beloved mother of Grace P. Meicer, Edward A. and Percy B. Palmer. Funeral services at her late residence, Montville, on Thursday, Jan. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

ROSS.—At Clearwater, Fla., Jan. 25, 1916, Maria D. Ross, (nee Townsend,) beloved wife of Edward J. Ross. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lockwood M. Seely, 156 North Walnut St., East Orange, N. J., Friday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

RYERSON.—On Jan. 24, 1916, Minnie Dudley Ryerson, daughter of the late Van Buren and Elizabeth Hollis Ryerson. Funeral private Thursday at 2 P. M. Interment at Pompton Plains, N. J.

SCHORK.—On Jan. 24, 1916, after a short illness, Augusta Schork, (nee Hoelzle.) Services at her late residence, 259 Windsor Place, Brooklyn, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

SHEFFIELD.—At Summit, N. J., Jan. 24, Theodore A. Sheffield, in his 41st year. Funeral services from his late residence, 57 Fernwood Road, Summit, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 27, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

SMITH.—Jan. 26, Charles Stuart Smith, the beloved husband of Margaret M. Smith. Funeral Thursday, 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 152 West 119th St. Solemn requiem mass 10 A. M. at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Members of the New York Council No. 124, Knights of Columbus, are respectfully invited. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Calvary.

STEWART.—Charlotte Bertha, widow of John MacGregor Stewart, in her residence, 106 Morningside Drive, on Wednesday, Jan. 26, in her 65th year. She is survived by her son, Duncan Mackenzie Stewart. Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMAS.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at her residence, 142 Bruce Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Emma Henry, wife of Will W. Thomas, in her 62d year. Funeral at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., New York City, Thursday, Jan. 27, at 11:30 A. M. Summit, Madison, and Morristown papers please copy.

TOMPKINS.—On Jan. 23, 1916, Sophia Vanderbilt, widow of William Tompkins, at her residence, Clifton, Staten Island. Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Broad and Brownell Sts., Stapleton, on Thursday, Jan. 27, at 3:45 P. M. Interment private.

WARING.—At Bedford Hills, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 25, Elizabeth Smith, beloved wife of Hall B. Waring. Funeral services from her late residence, Bedford Hills, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 28, at 2:30 P. M. Funeral private.

WHITCOMB.—On Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1916, Sarah C., widow of Josua Mortimer Whitcomb, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 200 West 56th St., on Friday, the 28th inst., at 4 P. M. Interment Buffalo, N. Y.

WRIGHT.—At his residence, 57 West 50th, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 25, 1916, Charles D. Wright, beloved husband of Aida I. Wright. Funeral services at his late residence on Friday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

YOUNG.—On Jan. 25, in Berkeley, Cal., Clementine Guion, wife of Eben Young, daughter of the late Clement and Elizabeth Guion of New York.

ADLER.—Adelbert, 154 East 122d St., Jan. 25, aged 78. Funeral notice later.

ALTMAN.—Oscar, 178 Lewis Av., Jan. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BECKER.—Emma, 1,470 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 24. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

BERGMANN.—Anna M., 165 East 176th St., Jan. 24, aged 89.

BIELER.—George, 713 Washington St., Jan. 24, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BOWDEN.—Fr

ROBERT MAITLAND IN A SONG RECITAL

Bass-Baritone's Singing of German and English Music Is Thoroughly Enjoyable.

THE SINSHEIMER QUARTET

Gives a Serenade by Reger for First Time Here—Russian Ballet Dances —"Scheherazade" Modified

A song recital by Robert Maitland at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon and a concert by the Sinsheimer Quartet at Rumford Hall last night constituted the only musical events of yesterday other than those provided at the Metropolitan Opera House and by the Diaghileff Ballet Russe.

Mr. Maitland is a bass-baritone, who is well known in his native England and has been heard in this country before. For his program yesterday he chose principally German music, with one cycle of songs by the English composer, Granville Bantock. The other numbers were Bach's Cantata for bass and organ, "Ich will den Kreuzstab gern tragen"; five songs of Schubert, six songs by Hugo Wolf, and a concluding group of songs by Brahms. The composition representing Bantock was "Three Ghazals of Hafiz, the Persian Poet," which was marked on the program as sung for the first time here.

The singer has already made himself known as possessing a voice of fine quality and a style of authority. Yesterday he seemed to suffer a trifle from hoarseness, but this defect was not enough to deprive the audience of some singing of thoroughly enjoyable kind. Mr. Maitland's German diction is unimpeachable. He has an excellent mastery of the style of his composers, and his singing sets forth their music with understanding and impressiveness.

Granville Bantock's composition was the only representative of contemporary music on the program. It consists of three songs from a cycle of five translated from the Persian by Sir Edwin Arnold. They were sung without pause yesterday, and it was not quite evident whether they are meant to be taken as one continuous piece or not, though their musical style would not forbid the assumption. As it was sung the composition represented a long stretch without relief either by pause or by contrast of style.

There is apparently little attempt, and certainly little success, in obtaining Oriental coloring. The composer keeps the singer either very high or very low in his range most of the time, and the style is rather declamatory. Perhaps a concert artist should not be discouraged when he presents new music, but truth compels the statement that this music is pretty tedious. Francis Moore played the accompaniments satisfactorily and T. Tertius Noble assisted at the organ in Bach's work.

The Sinsheimer Quartet gave its second concert of the season at Rumford Hall last night. The program comprised Mozart's Quartet in D, Foote's Quintet in A minor, and a Serenade in G by Reger, which was announced as performed for the first time here. Messrs. Sinsheimer, Greenfeld, Kovarik, and Durieux, the regular members of the quartet, were assisted in Foote's composition by Philip Gordon at the piano.

"Scheherazade" was given by the Diaghileff Ballet Russe at the Century Theatre for the first time last night since the Police Commissioner and Chief Magistrate McAdoo had shown an interest in it. There was a slight modification of certain features that had been objected to, such as details of the action of the slaves when they first enter, and there seems little left to cause any one uneasiness, the setting having been granted. The other numbers were "Petrouchka" and "Carnaval." The casts were the same as have already appeared in the same works.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night Strauss's "Der Rosenkavalier" was sung for the third time this season with the usual cast, including Mmes. Hempel, Ober, and Mason, and Messrs. Goritz, Well, Reiss, and Althouse. Mr. Bodanzky again conducted.

FILM DEAL NOT CLOSED.

Spiegel of Equitable Reported Likely to Succeed Selznick.

Motion picture circles have been interested for the last ten days in rumors as to the future of the World Film Company and the Equitable Motion Picture Corporation. The most prevalent report has been to the effect that the former would absorb the latter, and that Arthur H. Spiegel, President of the Equitable, would succeed Lewis J. Selznick as President of the World.

It was learned yesterday that the deal had not been closed, and that a decision would probably be reached early next week at a meeting of the Boards of Directors. It is probable that the contemplated change will be effected and that more than $1,000,000 of new capital will be brought into the new company. It is said that Mr. Selznick will probably form a company of his own with Clara Kimball Young, one of the best known of the film stars, at the head of his players. This company, it is said, will be affiliated with the World, which will distribute the product of the new concern.

Ladenberg, Thalmann & Co., brokers, of 25 Broad Street, are understood to be the fiscal agents of the Equitable. Mr. Spiegel is President of the Spiegel-Stern Company of Chicago.

ACCUSED OF PIRATING PLAYS

"Within the Law" Brought About John R. Price's Indictment.

John R. Price, a play broker of 335 East Thirty-first Street, was held yesterday in $500 bail by Judge Clayton in the Federal District Court to answer to an indictment charging him with selling copyright plays to out-of-town managers in violation of the piracy section of the copyright law.

The indictment says Price on Dec. 1 forwarded to G. Daniel Walters in Des Moines, Iowa, copies of the plays "Within the Law," "The Chorus Lady," and "Barriers Burned Away," in none of which he had any interest.

Henrietta Crosman Joins Hackett.

Announcement was made yesterday of the engagement of Henrietta Crosman to play the rôle of Mistress Page in James K. Hackett's revival of "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Viola Allen will also appear in the production, which Mr. Hackett hopes to make an important one in view of the Shakespeare tercentenary celebration. The comedy will follow the presentation of "Macbeth," with which Mr. Hackett and Miss Allen will begin their season at the Criterion, Monday night, Feb. 7.

Fitch Estate Wins $11,646.

The suit of the estate of the late Clyde Fitch, the playwright, against the Shubert Theatrical Company for $15,000 said to be due in royalties from the plays, "Girls" and "The Blue Mouse," resulted yesterday in a verdict for the plaintiff for $11,646.85. The trial was before Justice Lehman of the Supreme Court and a jury.

BUILDERS AT QUIET DINNER.

Six Hundred, Including Big Bill Devery, Put Ban on Speeches.

Six hundred members of the Building Trades Employers' Association had their annual dinner at the Hotel Biltmore last night and had with them delegates from the twentieth annual convention of the New York State Association of Builders which had just concluded a meeting in this city. There were no speeches, but a vaudeville entertainment was presented.

Among the guests were John J. Murphy, the Tenement House Commissioner; P. J. Carlin, Superintendent of Buildings in Brooklyn; R. J. Moorehead, Building Superintendent for the Bronx; J. W. Moore, Superintendent for Queens, and William J. McDermott of Richmond; Richard H. Hunt, representing the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects; Rudolph Miller; I. H. Scates of Baltimore, Secretary of the National Association of Builders' Exchanges; H. L. Lewman, President of the National Association of Builders of Louisville, Ky., and D. Everett Wald, Chairman of the City Departments Committee of the Building Trades Employers' Association.

Among those present was William S. Devery, now a builder in Rockaway, and "the best Chief of Police New York ever had."

INSURANCE VETERANS DINE.

Men Long in Employ of the Metropolitan Company at the McAlpin.

A dinner of the Veteran Association of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was held last night at the Hotel McAlpin. The association is made up of men who have been in the employ of the company for twenty years or more. Of the 250 members present last night, James M. Craig, the actuary of the company, and I. J. Cahen, manager of the ordinary insurance, have been connected with the company since 1888. John R. Hegeman, President of the association and President of the company, acted as toastmaster.

The speakers included Dr. Horace J. Houk, who is in charge of the sanitarium at Mount McGregor, N. Y., which is maintained by the company for the benefit of the employes; Haley Fiske, Vice President, and George H. Gaston, Second Vice President.

Celebrate Australia's Birth.

The sixteenth anniversary of the foundation of the Australian Commonwealth was celebrated by more than seventy-five Australians at the Hotel Manhattan with a dinner and dance, interspersed with speeches expressing the desire for closer relations between the United States and Australia. The speakers were George A. Penboss, President of the Australian Society; A. H. Benjamin, Chairman of the Australian Dardanelles Relief Fund, and Professor Philip B. Kennedy of New York University, who was appointed recently United States Commercial Attaché to Australia.

New Room for Biltmore Suppers.

The new "Midnight Supper Room" now under construction at the Biltmore Hotel will be opened on Feb. 2. The room is on the main floor, facing Vanderbilt Avenue, and occupies a space of about 75 by 100 feet. Its walls are of carved English walnut, trimmed with rose wood and satin wood bands and decorated with relief ornaments in blue and gold. It will be used as a lounge in the aytime and also for dancing at night.

VOLININE'S TOES BROKEN.

Anna Pavlowa's Dancing Partner Was Nipped by a Truck.

Alexandre Volinine, the dancing partner of Anna Pavlowa, is lying in Miss Alston's private hospital, in East Sixty-first Street, recovering from the effects of an accident on the New York streets, in which two small bones in his toes were broken. The Pavlowa company went on tour last Monday without him.

The accident happened more than a week ago. Volinine, with a companion, was crossing Broadway at Forty-fourth Street at an hour near midnight when he was caught in the path of an approaching motor truck. He could not get out of the way in time and one foot was caught under a wheel, his agility as a dancer saving him from greater danger. As the dancer pulled his foot away it came out of his shoe, which was caught momentarily in the wheel, even though the shoe was laced. His friends say that no man not trained in technical dancing could have saved himself this way.

It is said the injury will not spoil his dancing, since male dancers are not required to do the elabgrate toe steps which female dancers use most.

FRIARS' FROLIC TO TOUR.

Will Play the Big Cities to Get Funds for New Clubhouse.

At a meeting of the Governors of the Friars, held yesterday to discuss means of raising additional funds for the completion of the organization's new clubhouse in West Forty-eighth Street, it was decided that the annual frolic of the club should go on tour this year. Usually the frolic is given only in New York, but this year its tour will embrace the important cities as far west as Chicago.

Plans for the program are being made and it is the purpose of the club to make the frolic the biggest in its history. Sam Harris, Chairman of the Amusement Committee, is working out the details of the tour, and George M. Cohan is in charge of the program.

Artists for Actors' Fund Benefit.

The program for the annual benefit for the Actors' Fund to be given tomorrow afternoon in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre is in readiness. It will be made up of sketches, numbers from current attractions and specialties given by well known players.

Two numbers from the new Ziegfeld "Midnight Frolic" will be given by the entire company and the choruses and some of the principals of "Sybil," "Katinka," and "Princess Pat" will appear. Among others who will take part will be Blanche Bates, Lewis Stone, Madge Kennedy, Vincent Serrano, Julius Tannen, Molly Pearson, Barney Bernard, Donald Brian, Frank Lalor, Jack Barrymore, Mary Pickford, Marjorie Rambeau, Louise Dresser, Dorothy Donnelly, Maisie Gay, Virginia Fox Brooks, Olive Tell and Antoinette Walker.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of George V. Hobart's new comedy, "Moonlight Mary," with Rose Stahl in the star part, will be given to-night in the Fulton Theatre.

Marie Tempest will retire from vaudeville at the end of her engagement at the Brooklyn Orpheum, and Melville Ellis, who is playing her accompaniments, will form a similar combination with Irene Bordoni. Maurice Farkoa and Jose Collins are another team of singers who will be seen shortly in the halls. Miss Collins has given up her role in a current musical play and is acting for movies.

Maria Kousnezoff, the Russian primadonna who will appear with the Russian Symphony at Carnegie Hall Saturday night, was in the audience at the Century for the performance of the Russian Ballet last night. When the Serge de Diaghileff dancers appeared in Paris Mme. Kousnezoff had an important role in "Potiphar's Wife."

Maggie Teyte, prima donna; Paquita Madriguera, talented pupil of Enrique Granados, whose opera "Goyescas" will be presented for the first time at the Metropolitan tomorrow night, and Giuliano Romani, tenor, will be the trio of stars at Sunday night's concert at the Hippodrome.

The Neighborhood Players will present Mrs. Havelock Ellis's one-act comedy, "The Subjection of Kezia," and G. J. Hamlin's "The Waldies," Saturday and Sunday nights and those nights of next week.

When the new Cohan revue drives Mr. Cohan's other play, "Hit-the-Trail Holliday," from the Astor the latter will not take to the road, but will be transferred to the Harris. It will begin its stay in that theatre Monday, Feb. 7.

"Happy New Year," a sketch by Richard Fletcher, will be acted at the Century the afternoon of Feb. 4 for the British-American War Relief Fund. Malvina Longfellow, Pedro de Cordoba, and Hugh Dillman will be seen in the sketch.

One of the pictures in which Edna Wallace Hopper, who recently returned from Paris, will be seen is entitled "Who Killed Simon Baird?" The scenario was written by Rennold Wolf and Channing Pollock. Charles Ross will be starred with Miss Hopper.

Henry Vogel, George Baldwin, and Scott Welsh were engaged yesterday by Andreas Dippel for the cast of "Princess Tra-la-la," the Americanized version of the Viennese [illegible] Hobelt tanzt Walzer."

CATHEDRAL TO BUILD $1,500,000 NAVE

Bishop Greer Says Trustees of St. John the Divine Are Ready for Bids.

WILL BE LONGEST SECTION

Announcement Made at Anniversary Dinner—Rev. Dr. Manning Urges Free Seats in Churches.

Bishop David H. Greer announced at the twenty-ninth annual dinner of the Church Club of New York at Delmonico's last night that the Trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine had decided to build the nave of the church, and that contractors had been asked to submit bids. This decision, Bishop Greer said, was reached by the Trustees on Tuesday afternoon. He furnished no additional details of how the money had been raised or when the work was to be completed, but the recently announced plans for the nave contemplated an expenditure of $1,500,000.

The design for the nave was drawn by Cram & Ferguson, architects of the Cathedral. Less than $200,000 of the money needed was available up to last June, it being the expectation at that time that the rest would be made up from contributions.

The nave will be the longest section of the big Cathedral. It will be about 250 feet in length by 150 feet in width and 180 feet in height. It will be in pure Gothic style, whereas the completed parts of the Cathedral—the choir and the great crossing with its massive pillars—are of the Romanesque period. It will be a decided departure from the original plans drawn by foreign architects, the design accepted by the Trustees being the result of three years of study.

The dinner, at which Bishop Greer was the principal guest, and which marked the twelfth anniversary of his consecration, was attended by 300 clergymen and their friends. Unity in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the laying aside of all prejudices that might impair its effectiveness in carrying on the work of the Gospel, was one of the strong features of the addresses delivered by Bishop Greer and other clergymen.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, who recently retired from the Board of Missions because of his unwillingness to join in the Panama Congress, sat on Bishop Greer's left. He said, "Churchmen are all called to stand together for the faith and order of the Church," if it was to do its best work.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's, who succeeded Dr. Manning as a member of the Board of Missions, also was one of the speakers, as was Police Commissioner Arthur Woods and Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts, who explained the objects of the Church Pension Fund for Aged Clergymen, and pleaded with those present to assist in the campaign to raise $5,000,000 needed to put the plan in operation.

Among the dinner guests were E. L. Baylies, August Belmont, J. E. Berwind, G. C. Boldt, G. W. Burleigh, R. F. Cutting, J. S. Rogers, H. J. Hardenbergh, O. H. Harriman, W. F. Morgan, L. M. Ogden, E. H. Outerbridge, George F. Peabody, H. S. Rokenbaugh, F. L. Stetson, E. N. Tailer, the Rev. Dr. W. G. Thayer, Guy Van Amringe, the Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton, and Bishop Herman Page of Spokane, Wash.

William Edmund Curtis, President of the Church Club, presided. Bishop Greer, the first speaker, referred to the fact that he, as was the case with all men, occasionally made mistakes.

"If twelve years ago I could have foreseen the perplexities, little and big, that were to meet me—I don't know—the spirit might have been just as willing, but the flesh not so weak," he said.

He said differences of opinion frequently arose, and that others in the church had as much right to their views as he.

"I have tried honestly to recognize that these differences are sincere," he said, "and I doubt if any Saint of God was entirely without prejudices, that are so hard to overcome."

He concluded with a kindly reference to Bishop Lawrence, saying he deemed the pension fund for clergymen so important that he would willingly see the work on the cathedral held up if it were to interfere with raising the $5,000,000.

"But in these days of great enterprises it will not do this," he said, "and if the $5,000,000 is to be had Bishop Lawrence is the man who will collect it."

Bishop Greer was enthusiastically applauded when he finished, as was the Rev. Dr. Manning. Dr. Manning's address was on "What Each Parish Can Do for the City," and he referred to some of the work that had been accomplished by Trinity Church. Dr. Manning said in this connection that much good would be accomplished if every church followed the example of St. George's Church and made every one of its seats free to the public.

He said it was a curious situation that sometimes found the best seat in the House of God held by the man who paid the most money, and that he hoped to see the time when this condition was abolished, and pews were no longer rented.

A NEW PRESS CLUB HOME.

City Officials Attend Brooklyn Organization's Housewarming.

The opening of the new headquarters of the Brooklyn Press Club last night at 5 Willoughby Street was attended by a number of city officials, including Borough President Lewis H. Pounds, who was one of the principal speakers.

Eric Palmer, President of the club, read a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, in which he alluded to the power of the press on the affairs of the nation, especially in time of war.

Concerning the press, Secretary Daniels wrote as follows:

As far as possible the American newspaper ought to support the foreign policy of a President, whatever party be in power, in times of grave international crisis. However he may criticise before a final step is taken, at that point should he not yield criticism and opposition, and, even if he cannot comment, at least suppress unfavorable comment in the interest of national success? This is a subject upon which page after page might be written, but I can only throw out these suggestions briefly. Certainly the American press can render invaluable aid to the Government in such times as these in which we are living, when points of diplomacy as delicate as ever have arisen since the days of Washington are being even now considered.

Congratulatory letters were also received from Mayor Mitchel and other officials. After the speeches refreshments were served, followed by a musical entertainment.

Schwab Rests at Atlantic City, N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 26.—Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, with Mrs. Schwab motored from New York City to this place tonight. The munition manufacturer and agent has been cautioned to take a complete rest. He has an entire suite at the Hotel Traymore and refuses to see any one on business or otherwise.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15 LAST 4 TIMES. LAST MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's Peerless Production,
AROUND THE MAP
Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—SPECIAL BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 31 SEATS NOW
CHARLES FROHMAN, KLAW & ERLANGER WILL PRESENT
ELSIE FERGUSON
WITH A CAREFULLY SELECTED CAST IN HALL CAINE'S LATEST PLAY,
MARGARET SCHILLER

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC
3rd EDITION—EVERYTHING NEW.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings 8 sharp. Matinees Sat. & Wed. at 2.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER
in Henry Arthur Jones's Comedy, "Cock o' the Walk"

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20
MRS. FISKE
in the Brilliant Comedy Brilliantly Acted,
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man
A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

HARRIS WEST 42d ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic Farce,
SADIE LOVE —with— MARJORIE RAMBEAU

FULTON WEST 46 ST. TONIGHT at 8:15
ROSE STAHL in GEO. V. HOBART'S New Comedy, "MOONLIGHT MARY."

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Tues. 2:20
The Boomerang
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287 Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
FAIR AND WARMER

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
ABE MAWRUSS
Potash & Perlmutter IN SOCIETY

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

GLOBE B'way and 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

Hippodrome
Mgmt. Charles Dillingham.
Matinee Daily BEST SEATS $1.00
Ev. (8:15) & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1.50
Hip Hip Hooray
SOUSA & HIS BAND | Sensational Ice Ballet | 1,000 People—Seats to Mch. 15
Staged by R. H. BURNSIDE.
SUNDAY GALA TRIO STAR NIGHT SOUSA
FAREWELL MAGGIE TEYTE PAQUITA MADRIGUERA THE IRISH PRIMA DONNA
ROMANI
Highest Tenor in the World. Favorite pupils of Enrique Granados.

81st THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
Broadway & 81st St. Phone 3980 Schuyler.
1st Exclusive Uptown Showing
Griffith-Ince-Sennett TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre.
WILLARD MACK in "THE CONQUEROR." | KEYSTONE COMEDY. "A MOVIE STAR."
Splendid Vaudeville
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs.
MAT. TODAY, 10c & 15c
EVENINGS, 15c, 25c, 50c

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
TO-NIGHT Stecher vs. "Masked Marvel"
Catch-As-Catch-Can to a Finish.
Best 2 Falls Out of 3.

GAIETY THEATRE.....Special
MONDAY MATINEE JAN. 31
THE STAGE SOCIETY will produce 1 PERFORMANCE ONLY A Modern American Play in 3 Acts By AUSTIN ADAMS
'GOD AND COMPANY'
Produced and played by W. Graham Browne

Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE. | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun.)
CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
Supper & Dancing. Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters.
Adm. free to table d'hote Dinner, $1.50, & a la carte, 6 to 8. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Supper. Table reservations Din., Sup. Tel. 5935—Bryant.

B. F. KEITH PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25 to $1
McIntyre & Heath, Henri de Vries, Mack & Walker & Co., "The New Producer," Morrissey & Hackett, oths.
COLONIAL MAT DAILY. MERCEDES | MORTON & MOORE | BELLE BLANCHE

MOTOR BOAT SHOW
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
OPENS SATURDAY, 2 P. M.
Jan. 29th to Feb. 5, 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
ADMISSION 50c.

THE CHARITY BALL
for the N. Y. Nursery and Child's Hospital will take place on Tuesday evening, February 1st, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Boxes to be had at 20 West 11th St. Tickets at 2 East 64th St., 327 West 76th St. 16 West 11th St. THE GUARANTY TRUST CO., 5th Ave. & 43d St.

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH Matinee Daily
"THE FRENCH MODELS"
Extra Feature | DEMETRAL (Greek Demon Wrestler) Meets All Comers at Every Performance.

PARK THEATRE, 5th St. & Columbus Circle. Wonderful War Film—1 to 11 P. M., 15c to 50c.
EUROPE'S REIGN OF TERROR

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
"TO SAVE ONE GIRL" ALL SEATS RESERVED
Will H. Fox, Stanley & Gold, 8 Others. Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th St., E. of B'way. | Charles Hopkins | Mrs. Hopkins
TREASURE ISLAND
Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30. 1st. 1368 Circle.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BILLY WATSON | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 AND HIS Beef Trust | Pop. Prices
Garrick 35th St., nr. B'way. Mat. T-day 15 to 50c. Smoking Permitted. Phone 6597 Greeley.
BURLESQUE The Record Breakers. With Jack Reid.

Cort W. 48th St. Phone Bry. 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:15.
BLOSSOM-HERBERT MUSICAL HIT
The PrincessPat With ELEANOR PAINTER

STANDARD B'way & 66th St. Evs. 25c to $1. "The Eternal Magdalene" with Julia Arthur.
Mat. Today 25&50c. Next Week..... "ROLLING STONES"

THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W. 44th St. Phone Bryant 9059
Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:20. Evs. 8:20
"LE POUSSIN"
with ANDREE MERY
followed by 1 Act Sketch "Suzy."
TOMORROW (FRIDAY), 2:15. Literary Matinee. BRIEUX MASTERPIECE, "BLANCHETTE."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8, Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8:15, Double Bill, First Time Geyoesas. Fitziu, Perini; Martinelli, De Luca; followed by Pagliacci. Cajatti; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Traviata. Hempel; Botta, De Luca, Bada, Tegani. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3), Lohengrin. Gadski, Matzenauer; Sembach, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodansky.
Sun. Eve., Richard Wagner Concert. Kurt, Whitehill. Orchestra. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Lucia. Barrientos (debut); Martinelli, Amato. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Wed. at 8:15, Cavalleria Rusticana. Zarska, Braslau; Botta, De Luca; foll'd by Geyoesas. Fitziu, Perini; Martinelli, De Luca. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Thurs. at 2:30, Rheingold. Matzenauer, Rappold, Ober; Sembach, Well, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Ruysdael, Althouse. Cond., Bodansky.
Thurs. at 8:15, La Boheme. Alda, Cajatti; Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Leonhardt. Cond., Bavagnoli.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Tues., Feb. 1, at 8, Manon. Alda; Caruso, Scotti, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Century Theatre
62nd St. & Cent. Park West. Phone 8300 Columbus
DIAGHILEFF'S BALLET RUSSE
LAST WEEK. Evenings, 8:30. Saturday Mat., 2:30.
TONIGHT: Le Pavillon d'Armide, Petrouchka, Les Sylphides.
FRI.: Petrouchka, Le Pavillon d'Armide, L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune, Prince Igor.
SAT. MAT.: Le Pavillon d'Armide, Petrouchka, Carnaval.
SAT. EVE.: L'Oiseau de Feu, Les Sylphides, L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune, Prince Igor.
Prices: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $5.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
BACH-BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL CONCERTS
CARNEGIE HALL.
To-Night at 8:15. Sun. Aft., Jan. 30.
THE N. Y. PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
THE ORATORIO SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
Caroline Hudson-Alexander, Soprano; Reed Miller, Tenor; Nevada van der Veer, Contralto; Arthur Middleton, Bass.
9th SYMPHONY BEETHOVEN
Under direction of JOSEF STRANSKY.
BACH-"MAGNIFICANT"
Conducted by LOUIS KOEMMENICH.
To-morrow (Fri.) Aft., 2:30.
BACH-BEETHOVEN
Soloist, ERNEST HUTCHESON, Pianist.
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, TODAY, 3 P. M.
MR. ALBERT SPALDING
VIOLINIST.
MME. JULIA CLAUSSEN
MEZZO-SOPRANO.
Tickets, 50c-$2, at the Box Office, or 1439 Aeolian Hall.

SYMPHONY Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor
To-morrow (Friday) Afternoon at 3 and Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
SOLOIST, LOUISE HOMER
KOLAR'S 1st Symphony (new, first time), conducted by the composer.
BACH, WOLF, TSCHAIKOWSKY, WAGNER.
Seats at Box Office and Room 1262, Aeolian Hall.

SIXTH BILTMORE
FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
Hotel Biltmore, Tom'w (Fri.) Morning at 11
GERALDINE Farrar
(First appearance in New York this season.)
Assisted by ADA SASSOLI, REINALD WERRENRATH.
Res. Seats $3. Boxes $30, now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston
Knabe Piano.

SAT. EVG., JAN'Y 29, 2ND CONCERT, RUSSIAN Symphony Society
MODEST ALTSCHULER.....Conductor
Soloists: Debut of KUZNETSOVA of Russia's Greatest Soprano, now with Chicago Opera Co. and Melville-Lisznewska Pianists
Carnegie Hall. Tickets now at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 29, at 3.
Piano Recital DOROTHY Berliner
(Steinway Piano.) Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Jan. 31, at 8:15.
Song Recital by VIVIAN Gosnell
(Knabe Piano.) Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Eve., Feb. 7, at 8:15.
VIOLIN & PIANO RECITAL.
Schnitzer Macmillen
Tickets $2.00 to 50 cts. Box Office and Haensel & Jones, 33 W. 42d St. Baldwin Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Jan. 29, at 2:30.
JOSEF Hofmann
Only Recital in New York or Vicinity.
SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE. Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU. STEINWAY PIANO USED.

Sunday, Jan. 23rd, and Thursday Jan. 27th. Princess Theatre, 39th St., near B'way.
Sunday Eve., Jan. 30, at 8:30.
Song Recital by MAURICE BECK
H. L. BRAINARD at the Piano.
Tickets at Box Office & L. L. Moore, Manager, 43 Cedar St. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Jan. 29, at 8:15.
The Remarkable Violinist Eddy Brown
"The first real sensation of the season."
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Rumford Hall, Tomorrow (Fri.) Aft. at 3.
PIANO RECITAL MAUDE TUCKER DOOLITTLE
Seats 50 cts. to $1.50. Mgt. C. P. Poore, 70-5th Av

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 31, at 3:30
SONG RECITAL ADELAIDE FISCHER
Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

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POSITIVELY LAST 5 PERFORMANCES
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"THE PRICE OF LOVE"
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TRIANGLE PLAYS
Continuous 12 to 10—Changed Semi-Weekly. Prices 25c and 50c.
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Direction S. L. ROTHAPFEL.
TODAY, Fri. & Sat.—"D'ARTAGNAN," with Orrin Johnson; Kwaint Keystone Komedy, "MABEL AND FATTY AFLOAT."

44TH ST. THEATRE, Tomorrow Aft., 1:30.
ACTORS' FUND ANNUAL BENEFIT
Seats 75c to $2.50. Boxes $15-$20, at Box Office.

GARDEN 27th St., Mad. Ave. 4559 Mad. Sq. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.)—Sat. 2:15.
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WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS 50c-$1
"Clod." "Roadhouse." "The Tenor." "Red Cloak."

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 25c, 50c. Dustin Farnum, "Call of the Cumberlands." Strand Orch. & Soloists
Nxt Wk, Theodore Roberts, "Pudd'nhead Wilson"

IRVING PL. THEATRE Every Evening at 8:15 and Sat. Mat. at 2:15, "Hobelt Tanzt Walzer."

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Daily Luncheon 11:30 to 2, Moderate Prices. Dancing.
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TOMORROW NIGHT SPECIAL CARNIVAL NIGHT
SOUVENIRS — FUN — MASKS — FRIVOLITY
In Preparation Feb. 10th—GOLD CONTEST

After Shopping
this afternoon join your friends for tea at Shanley's—a comfortable restaurant where one can chat cozily and at ease.
Have you lunched here lately? Seven courses—75c. (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P.M.
A cabaret of twenty novel and entertaining features. Evenings seven to one.
SHANLEY'S
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You'll find connoisseurs of food,—as well as music,—at the
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Every Eve. at 11 P. M. Sunday Concert 7 P. M. Main Dining Room
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BROADWAY & FORTY-THIRD STREET

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE At 58th Street
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1
SERVED 6 TO 10—SUNDAYS, NOON TO 10.
EVERY PORTION COOKED TO ORDER
Genuine Old-Fashioned BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25
Private Banquet Halls. Ball Room. Beefsteak Garret under the Rafters. Catering. Estimates Submitted.
"Merry Moments" Tuneful Cabaret, with a Bevy of Beautiful Girlies
Featuring DORALDINA in Hypnotic Hula-Hula and Spanish Dances.
TWICE NIGHTLY, 7:30 and Midnight. No Admission Charged.

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Broadway, 73d to 74th Street.
Overlooking the Hudson River.
Single rooms, $2.00 per day; with bath, $2.50 per day; double rooms with bath, $4.00 per day; parlor, bedroom and bath, $5.00 per day.
Club or a la Carte Breakfasts served in rooms without extra charge for service.
17 Stories.
1,400 Rooms, All Outside.
Largest Transient and Family Hotel in New York City. Absolutely Fireproof.

DANCING AND REFINED CABARET EVERY EVENING
Jansoen wants to see you
AT THE FAMOUS
HOFBRAU HAUS
30th Street and Broadway and 30th
NEW YORK'S FINEST TABLE D'HOTE $1.00

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MUSIC 20 East 42d St. DANCING

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A wonderful restaurant right on Broadway, 40 minutes from 42d St. Especially equipped for cool weather business. Dancing.

HOTEL NETHERLAND
FIFTH AVENUE AT 59TH STREET.
Finest location in New York City.
11 EAST 22ND ST.
BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 50c., 5:30 to 7:30
Turkey Dinner To-night. Oysters and Corn

JAPANESE RENEW DEMANDS ON CHINA

British Hear That Exactions Withdrawn from Treaty Last Year Are Now Being Pressed

WOULD END THE OPEN DOOR

Railroad Monopoly, Police Control, and Buddhism Parts of Group 5 That We Objected To.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Japanese Government has delivered to the Chinese Minister in Tokio, for transmission to his Government, a note embodying seven demands which were included in the Japanese program of last Spring, The Manchester Guardian learns from Far Eastern sources.

The Guardian expresses the hope that this news will be "authoritatively contradicted," as the demands when previously presented were full of danger to China's independence, and their general effect would have been to place China under the tutelage of Japan. "It is the aim and hope of British policy," the newspaper continues, "to see China strong and independent, developing peacefully without interference from any foreign power.

"It is a duty we owe both to ourselves and to China," says The Guardian finally, "to help her in that direction, and we have enormous material interests, too, which reinforce what is for us the only right and just policy."

Washington Keenly Interested.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Official and diplomatic Washington displayed keen interest in the statement cabled from London crediting The Manchester Guardian with having private advices from Far Eastern sources to the effect that the Japanese Government had delivered to Lu Chung Yuan, the Chinese Minister at Tokio, a note embodying seven demands which were included in Japan's original twenty-one demands upon the Chinese Government. Neither the Chinese Legation, the Japanese Embassy, nor the State Department professed to have any confirmation of the report, but it is believed to be correct.

The presentation anew of these demands to which the Chinese Government did not agree in the recent negotiations—demands which involve trespass on the sovereignty of China and disregard of the rights of other powers under treaties with China—are likely to bring another crisis in Far Eastern affairs. The original twenty-one demands were handed to Yuan Shih-kai, President of China, on Jan. 21, 1915. In April Japan presented the demands in revised form, twenty-four in all, but the seven original demands to which China had vigorously objected were excluded.

The negotiations at Peking in regard to the series of articles relating to Shantung, South Manchuria, Eastern Inner Mongolia and Fukien in particular, and to China in particular, which Japan, in January, demanded that the Chinese Government assent to, resulted in the conclusion on May 25 of a new treaty between China and Japan, but this left the seven especially objectionable demands in abeyance, and the result was not achieved until Japan had forced matters to a crisis by issuing its ultimatum on May 7, giving China until 6 o'clock of the evening of May 9 to comply.

The peace of the Far East hung in the balance for a time, and if the seven demands now have been renewed, it is believed in Washington that another serious crisis will be precipitated. If Japan is now presenting and is prepared to press for compliance with any or all of the seven demands, it is the opinion of diplomats here that she is ready to take advantage of the war in Europe to gain political and economic predominance in the Far East.

The seven demands which were first included, then omitted from the Japanese program last Spring were.

1. The Chinese Central Government shall employ influential Japanese as advisers in political, financial, and military matters.

2. Japanese hospitals, churches, and schools in the interior of China shall have the right of owning land.

3. Inasmuch as the Japanese Government and the Chinese Government have had many cases of dispute between Japanese and Chinese police which caused no little misunderstanding, it is for this reason necessary that the police departments of important places in China shall be jointly administered by Japanese and Chinese, or that the police departments of those places shall employ numerous Japanese, in that they may at the same time help to plan for the improvement of the Chinese police service.

4. China shall purchase from Japan a fixed amount of munitions of war (say 50 per cent. or more of what is needed by the Chinese Government) or that there shall be established in China a jointly worked arsenal. Japanese technical experts are to be employed and Japanese material to be purchased.

5. China agrees to grant to Japan the right of constructing a railway connecting Wuchang with Kiukiang and Nanchang, another line between Nanchang and Hangchou, and another between Nanchang and Caochou.

6. If China needs foreign capital to work mines, build railways, and construct harbor works, including docks-yards, in the Province of Fukien, Japan shall be first consulted.

7. China agrees that Japanese subjects shall have the right of missionary propaganda in China.

These demands were not embraced in the revised demands which were forced upon the acceptance of China by Japan in May. In stating its reasons for complying with the ultimatum of May, the Chinese Government made this explanation:

"In considering the nature of the course they should take with reference to the ultimatum the Chinese Government was influenced by a desire to preserve the Chinese people, as well as the large number of foreign residents in China, from unnecessary suffering, and also to prevent the interests of friendly powers from being imperiled. For these reasons the Chinese Government was constrained to comply in full with the terms of the ultimatum, but in complying the Chinese disclaim any desire to associate themselves with any revision, which may be thus effected, of the various conventions and agreements concerned between other powers in respect of the maintenance of China's territorial independence and integrity, the preservation of the status quo, and the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations in China."

AMERICANS REPORTED DEAD

El Paso Hears Bodies of Two Were Found in Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 26.—The bodies of Benjamin Snell and Frank Woods, American cowboys, have been found west of Cusihuiriachic, according to an unconfirmed report from Western Chihuahua, reaching here today. Snell and Woods were reported last week to have left Cusihuiriachic with Roy and John Kramer.

George C. Carothers, special representative of the State Department, arrived here today from Los Angeles. He expected to return tomorrow. The purpose of his visit was not made public.

Several persons arriving from Chihuahua City declared that thirty-six Americans were thrown into prison just before Villa evacuated that city, Chinese were shot, and the stores belonging to them and to Japanese were looted and burned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—American employes of the Yoquivo Development Company at Minaca, Chihuahua, left Chihuahua City yesterday on a special train guarded by Carranza soldiers for Chihuahua City, State Department advices today from El Paso reported.

SEEKS SING SING JOYS.

Youth Out of Work Confesses to Arson to Get to Prison.

A pale, undersized youth walked into Police Headquarters last night and asserted that he was wanted for setting fire to a building at 53 Orchard Street early yesterday morning while the occupants were asleep. He was taken to the Detective Bureau and questioned. Records of the bureau showed that there had been a fire at the address which he mentioned yesterday and that a tenant had stamped it out.

The youth, according to the police, said that he had been unfriendly with a boy in the Orchard Street house and sought means of injuring him. He pawned his overcoat for $1, bought some turpentine and yesterday morning at about 3 o'clock started a fire in the lower hall. The police say that he told them that he had been out of work and during his unemployment spent much time in Cooper Union, reading newspaper files. He told them that he had read much of Sing Sing and the good times there and thought that he would like to try prison a while.

He said he was Benjamin Daneshefsky, 18 years old, of 51 Orchard Street. Dr. Bisch, the Department psychologist, will examine him today.

SEEK CRAZED FATHER FOR DOUBLE MURDER

Continued from Page 1.

with her father. She never returned, and Mrs. Schuman was wondering what had detained her when detectives called.

It is thetheory of the police that Pullman had alreaedy killed his wife when he called for his daughter. They base this partly on the fact that it was only 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon when Mrs. Palmer saw him leave the house for the last time ,and there would scarcely have been time for the double murder. They believe the crazed man stepped into the room ahead of his daughter, seized a hatchet, which was found afterward under the bed, and strucq her on the hmead as she entered. Her hat, which had been knocked from her head, was cut through, and the cut on her head, where the skull had been crushed, was on one side as it would have been had her father struck her from behind the door.

Mrs. Pullman's head was terribly crushed, as though several blows had been struck, yet not a sound was heard in the house throughout this or the second murder. Mrs. Pullman was in bed, and the police think she may have been napping when her husband attacked her. Then he pulled the mattress from under her and threw it partly over her body before going for his daughter.

The police believe Mrs. Palmer did not hear Pullman leave the house on this errand nor enter it again with Mrs. Bazel. They explain this readily, for Mrs. Palmer was frequently in the basement and Pullman had a key. They are certain he was not on the way for his daughter when Mrs. Palmer encountered him, for she watched for his return then, expecting him to bring a physician.

Mrs. Kasinitz said that Mrs. Basel had never been popular with her father, though his feeling toward her had never appeared to be such as to lead him to kill her. Toward Mrs. Pullman, however, the daughter said her father's feeling had always been the most loving and she, like the police, is satisfied Pullman must have been insane.

Because of the several hours intervening between Pullman's departure and the discovery of the murder the police of near by cities as well as Chicago have been asked to keep a watch for him. His home in Chicago, said his daughter, was at 3,853 Langley Avenue, and it is thought he may have started for there.

ELECT DR. MAXWELL FOR 6 MORE YEARS

Board of Education Extends City Superintendent's Leave to Oct. 15.

1 VOTE FOR WILLIAM WIRT

District Superintendents Re-elected Except Dr. Taylor of the Bronx, Gary Plan Advocate.

City Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell was re-elected by the Board of Education yesterday, and immediately received leave of absence with full pay from Feb. 15 to Oct. 10. His present term will expire on March 15.

His election at this time was not the result of any action on Mr. Maxwell's part. A letter written by him on Jan. 22 to a member of the board was read, asking that the election be deferred until the first meeting in October, and that in the meantime leave of absence be granted to him in order that he might regain his health and vigor."

John Whalen made the nomination in a brief complimentary speech. Since last Summer Mr. Maxwell had not been in good health, Mr. Whalen said, and it might be that he was disregarding Dr. Maxwell's wishes by nominating him now, but it was well to give him a little more than he wanted. His re-election was a compliment due to his long service in the public schools.

Maxwell Elected by Ballot.

Tellers were appointed for the election. Twenty-four votes were necessary to elect. The result was: Dr. Maxwell, 31; William Wirt, 1, blank, 7; "against Dr. Maxwell," 1.

There was loud applause from the audience of teachers at this result. Mr. Whalen said that it was the one thing needed toward Dr. Maxwell's recovery. The leave of absence has been granted. On motion of Arthur S. Somers of Brooklyn the election was made unanimous.

Dr. Maxwell was born at Stewartstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, on March 5, 1852. He will be 64 years old on his next birthday, and at the expiration of his new term he will be 70 years of age when, under the rules, he will be retired on a pension.

The report of the Committee on Nominations recommended the re-election of District Supts. James M. Edsall, whose term of office will expire on Feb. 8; Grace C. Strachan, whose term expires on Feb. 9; John T. Nicholson, whose term expires on Feb. 13; Joseph L. Taylor, whose term expires on Feb. 13, and Henry E. Jenkins, whose term expires on Feb. 29. Miss Martha Lincoln Draper moved for a ballot. Morton Stein said that if there were any reasons why any one of the persons named should not be re-elected he would like to hear them. No response was made.

Dr. Taylor Not Elected.

Mr. Edsall was re-elected by a vote of 38 to 2, Miss Strachan by 27 to 14, Mr. Nicholson by 38 to 2, and Mr. Jenkins by 32 to 5.

Dr. Taylor was not re-elected. The vote was 21 for, 15 against, and 1 blank. He has been active in his advocacy of the Gary plan in the Bronx. It is said that his troubles, due to this cause, led to his recent vacation at Atlantic City to recover from an attack of nervous prostration. His name now goes back to the Board of Superintendents.

Associate Supts. Clarence E. Meleney and William McAndrew were re-elected unanimously. So were Superintendent of School Buildings C. B. J. Snyder and Superintendent of School Supplies Patrick Jones.

George J. Gillespie, Chairman of the Elementary Schools Committee, read a telegram from State Commissioner of Education John H. Finley, dated Jan. 26. It read:

"Notify the board that no official action should be taken in regard to high school teachers, the transfer of kindergarten teachers and teachers of special subjects, which will affect the rights in the matter of the appeal of Dorothy Lichteman, pending story returnable before Deputy Commissioner Finegan on Saturday at 11 A. M. in the Manhattan Hotel."

Teachers' Appeal Makes Delay.

Miss Lichteman made the appeal on behalf of herself and other persons on the License No. 1 list, whose appointments are deferred by the economy measures sending kindergartners and special teachers to upper grades in elementary schools.

A large number of appointments in high schools, transfers in elementary schools, and other school changes were postponed until after the hearing. President Churchill, Mr. Somers and Mr. Gillespie were appointed as a committee to have such transfers made as do not come under the Lichteman appeal.

The Public Education Association, the New York Kindergarten Association, the Froebel League, and the Woman's Industrial League notified the Board that they would appeal today to State Commissioner Finley, asking that the Board be restrained from transferring or assigning kindergarten teachers, who are not on the proper eligible list, to teach in the grades, beginning Feb. 1.

Mr. Gillespie read a letter from President J. Guttag of the Evening High School Alumni Association, in which he said that he understood the Board of Aldermen had passed a resolution Tuesday granting $250,000 for evening school activities. Mr. Gillespie said the Controller had told him that any said grant would have to receive the unanimous vote of the Board of Estimate, and that he, himself, would positively vote against it.

It was voted to disapprove of Senate Bill 63 and Assembly Bill 15, which do away with the present Board of Education, the Boards of Superintendents and Examiners, and provide for a Commission of Education appointed by the Mayor at $15,000 a year. It was said that this would place the Education Department completely in the power of the Mayor.

STONY WOLD WORK LAUDED.

State Officials Quoted at Sanatorium's Annual Meeting.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Stony Wold Sanatorium was held at the Hotel Manhattan last evening. The organization elected officers and accepted the invitation to co-operate with the Trudeau School of Tuberculosis for training doctors and nurses in the treatment and care of tubercular patients. Stony Wold, at Lake Kushaqua in the Adirondacks, is not far from the other institution.

Mrs. James E. Newcomb, the President, said in her report that 114 patients had been accommodated last year, 369 applications had been received, and 221 patients treated. Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Assistant Treasurer, read her report, and said the war had affected the finances. The income from the endowment fund of $68,978 and other sources amounted to $91,448, and the expenditures aggregated $99,224. The deficit of $7,786 was met by the auxiliaries and private donations. These officers were elected:

President, Mrs. James E. Newcomb; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Sylvan Bier, Mrs. Hermann M. Biggs, Miss Cora P. Van Wyck, Mrs. Frank J. Sprague; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Charles Gilmore Kerley; Treasurer, Edgar L. Marston; Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee; Executive Committee, Miss Ellen Louise Adee, Mrs. Horace E. Andrews, Mrs. Sylvan Bier, Mrs. Hermann M. Biggs, Mrs. James C. Greenway, Mrs. Charles G. Kerley, Mrs. James E. Newcomb, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Frank J. Sprague, Miss Cora P. Van Wyck.

Finance Committee — Otto T. Bannard, Chairman; Arthur O. Choate, Frederic B. Jennings, William M. Kingsley, William C. La Gendre, J. Pierpont Morgan, Albert W. Scholle, and Arthur Turnbull.

Directors—Miss Ellen Louise Adee, Mrs. Horace E. Andrews, Mrs. C. Vanderbilt Barton, Mrs. Sylvan Bier, Mrs. Hermann M. Biggs, Mrs. John C. Coleman, Mrs. Arthur Choate, Mrs. Walter Geer, Mrs. James C. Greenway, Mrs. Frederic W. Jackson, Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, Mrs. Charles Gilmore Kerley, Mrs. Edgar L. Marston, Mrs. James E. Newcomb, Mrs. William B. Potts, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Dr. Henry L. Shively, Mrs. Frank J. Sprague, Mrs. Benjamin Stern, Mrs. Emma Flower Taylor, Miss Cora P. Van Wyck, Mrs. Edmund G. Vaughan, Mrs. James E. Watson, Mrs. G. C. W. Lowrie, Mrs. Alfred L. White, Mrs. Horace Hatch, Mrs. J. E. Dickson, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. Arthur Coppell, Mrs. Frank Spencer Witherbee, Miss Caroline Alden Weir, and Dr. D. Bryson Delavan.

Dr. Bryson Delavan gave an account of the work among the patients and said that 78 per cent. were cured. Some of the discharged patients, now at work in the city, were present at the meeting. It was said the State Board of Charities had placed Stony Wold in the front rank of institutions for the treatment of tuberculosis. The report of Otto T. Bannard, Chairman of the Finance Committee, advocated the purchase of an X-ray plant and other scientific apparatus for use in the sanatorium.

A. DU PONT PARKER RESIGNS

Ex-Vice President of Colorado & Southern to Live in East.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 26.—A Du Pont Parker, Vice President of the Colorado & Southern Railroad Company for the last eleven years, today resigned his position to take effect on March 1. Mr. Parker will make his future home in Philadelphia, where he has two married daughters. The fact that his family, all daughters, reside in the East and that he has many business interests in that section of the United States are the reasons for his leaving the service of the Colorado line.

It is probable that he will be succeeded by Edward S. Kollock general manager of the road, who came to Denver last year from the employ of the Burlington, which owns the Colorado & Southern.

WOMAN SAYS YOUTH WAS PAID ASSASSIN

Driver, 17, Held as One of the Slayers of Antonio Gregory in Dobbs Ferry.

POLICE SEEK SECOND MAN

Mrs. Magow Declared to Have Signed Statement That She Gave $10 Down for the Killing.

William Kelly, a driver, 17 years old, of 918 Savoy Street, North Bergen, was arrested in Hoboken yesterday charged with having been one of the two men who murdered Antonio Gregory of Dobbs Ferry on Jan. 15 with an iron bar and a razor.

Kelly was locked up following the testimony of Mrs. Cathleen Magow, also known as Kitty McCormack, of 229 Garden Street, Hoboken, who was arrested early in the day. The woman admitted, according to the Hoboken police, that she entered into a contract with Mrs. Mary Vigolio, sister-in-law of the victim, to arrange the murder of Gregory for $500. She hired Kelly and another man, according to a statement which she signed for the police, to do the killing, giving them $5 each in advance and promising a larger sum when "the work" was completed.

Mrs. Vigolio implicated the Magow woman in a statement in which she admitted that the murder was arranged so her sister, Mrs. Gregory, could remarry.

The confession of the Magow woman was corroborated by Otto Riso, 18 years old, of 512 Jefferson Street, Hoboken, who testified, so the police said, that he was in the room when Mrs. Vigolio was arranging the details of the murder with Mrs. Magow. He was taken by the police from St. Mary's Hospital, where he was being treated for an abscess.

Kelly is also wanted by the police on a charge of murder at St. George, Staten Island, according to the authorities, who say he shot Joseph Carroll in a dance hall on Sept. 12, 1915, and that Carroll died three days later from the wounds. Kelly, it was said, fled to New Jersey after the shooting.

The Hoboken police said last night that the Magow woman had furnished the name of the second alleged murderer, and that his arrest was expected within a short time. Kelly and the other man, if caught, will be arraigned before Recorder Carsten today.

A second murder, which occurred in Dobbs Ferry yesterday, caused the police of that place to believe for a time that it was connected with the Gregory crime. Elisha T. Barrett, 61 years old, a civil engineer employed on the Catskill Aqueduct, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Joseph Denardo, an Italian laborer. Policeman Costello, who ran to the scene, arrested Denardo, who made no resistance, but refused to make a statement except to say that he did it for personal reasons. The prisoner was taken to White Plains by Sheriff Weisendanger. Barrett, whose right lung was penetrated by a bullet, was removed to the Dobbs Ferry Hospital.

Denardo was employed as gardener on the estate of C. A. Cass, taking the place of Gregory. A year ago Denardo ran a saloon in Dobbs Ferry, but gave up the place after Frank Lombardi, an Italian, was killed in a brawl.

When he became conscious, Barrett said he could assign no reason for being assaulted, as he did not know the prisoner. The police were later satisfied that the case was not connected with the Gregory affair.

HILLIS LIBEL SUIT SETTLED.

Clergyman and Nephew Reach Agreement Out of Court.

The $50,000 libel suit brought against the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, by his nephew, Percy D. Hillis of Victoria, B. C., has been settled out of court, according to an announcement made yesterday by Charles T. Lark of 60 Broadway, Dr. Hillis's lawyer. Mr. Lark made public a letter from T. K. Webster, a Chicago business man, who acted as arbiter, and approved by both Dr. Hillis and his nephew, in which it is said that the matter grew out of a misunderstanding, and that it had been settled amicably.

The suit, which precipitated a discussion of Dr. Hillis's financial troubles and created a great stir in Brooklyn, was started in September following the publication of an interview in a Portland paper. This quoted the Brooklyn clergyman as saying that he had assumed the obligations of his nephews, growing out of timber speculations on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Webster was agreed on as arbiter, and took testimony. On Jan. 20 Dr. Hillis and his nephew had a conference in Chicago, at which the settlement was agreed upon. Mr. Webster's letter follows:

Dr. N. D. Hillis, Mr. P. D. Hillis.

Gentlemen: You have asked me to be the sole arbiter of two questions arising out of an interview published in The Brooklyn Eagle of July 14, 1915, and in The Oregonian of July 15, 1915.

The two questions which you have asked me to arbitrate are, namely, (a) Did N. D. Hillis pay the debts of his nephew, as stated in the article, and (b) Did the article in question damage the reputation and cause a money loss to said P. D. Hillis?

Each of the gentlemen has made to me a statement of his side of the case and exhibited his evidence. I find that N. D. Hillis had paid out large sums of money, in which his nephew was more or less interested, and that he paid out large sums of money to parties who invested on his recommendation after the said investments proved to be of uncertain value.

I find, however, that these were not debts of his nephew's and, therefore, that Dr. Hillis's statement was incorrect, in that he said he paid the debts of his nephew. While I believe that this interview was given out with the best of motives, I have no doubt that it has in certain circles conveyed an impression that is detrimental to his nephew.

It is desired on the part of both parties that a public statement, as above, shall be made, and the said Percy D. Hillis hereby withdraws the suit which he began in the Supreme Court of the State of New York. The entire controversy is settled amicably between the parties.

T. K. WEBSTER.

Dr. Hillis's controversy with Frank L. Ferguson, his former business agent, also was taken out of court and referred to an arbitrator, but Dr. Hillis later revoked the plan to arbitrate, and the case is still pending.

VIRGINIANS HONOR MISS LEE

Other Members of the Noted Family Attend Annual Dinner.

"The Virginians," an organization composed of former residents of the Old Dominion who are living in this city, held their annual dinner last night at the Plaza Hotel. It was almost a reunion of members of the famous old Lee family. At the guest table was Miss Mary Custis Lee, daughter of the Confederate General. Beside her was Colonel Robert E. Lee of Washington, grandson of the General, and Colonel Lee's brother, Dr. George Bolling Lee, now of this city and a member of The Virginians, was at Table 5, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Lee Lewis were at Table 14.

General Henry T. Douglas, the Governor of the society, who was in both the civil and the Spanish-American wars, presided and acted as toastmaster, and Colonel Lee, Harry St. George Tucker of Virginia, and the Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge, son of General Lee's army Chaplain, were the speakers. All grew eloquent on the subject of Virginia, past and present. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Wise, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George H. Pegram, Meredith F. Montague, Colonel and Mrs. John C. Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. McCorkle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. L. Lewis, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Daniel. In all, about 200 attended the dinner.

OKLAHOMA MAKES 22 KNOTS

Superdreadnought Breaks Navy Records in Her Speed Trial.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—A speed of twenty-two knots an hour was attained by the superdreadnought Oklahoma during a twelve-hour run at top speed, which was finished tonight, according to unofficial word from some of the officers aboard. This speed, the highest credited to any first-line ship of the United States Navy, was said to have been sustained during three consecutive hours.

The average during the twelve hours was 20¾ knots—one-quarter knot above the contract speed requirement. Consumption of fuel during the test was within the specified limit, it was said. Trials of propellers and other parts in backing and turning manoeuvres were reported equally successful.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $2 from "A. J. A. P." for the benefit of a mother and three children, for whom the Charity Organization appealed.

THE TIMES has also received the following contributions in response to the appeal from the New York Committee of the Commission for Relief in Belgium: R. A. Y., $2; E. N. E., $10; W. A. P., $10; G. B. Southworth, $7.50; G. M. Cabaniss, $3. These amounts have been forwarded to Samuel W. Fairchild, Chairman.

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Bass Ale

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Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons), for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber.

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Actual pictures from all the battle fields. Pictures taken in the Alps, where the Austrians guard the roads across the glaciers; on the Nile, where the New Zealander sits and waits the approach of the Turk, and from the fighting tops of Austrian battleships as they plow the waves of the Adriatic in their efforts to prevent the sending of reinforcements and supplies to the hard-pressed Serbs and Montenegrins.

Six pictures selected from 51 just as good:

Troops in the Snow-bound Trenches of Northern France.

A Newspaper in the Hands of the German Military Authorities.

Paris Boulevard Buses, far from Their Regular Routes, Now Serving as Troop Transports.

The Russians Once More on the Move Westward.

The Widespread Effect of the New Floods in Flanders.

Sketches from the Notebook of a German Artist in Russia.

THE SINKING OF THE BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP ANGLIA

[2 Pages]

MONTENEGRO: ITS CAPTURE—TEXT AND PICTURES

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Resinol Soap

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Almost any soap will *cleanse* the skin and hair and many toilet soaps are pure enough to do it without *injuring* these delicate textures. But those who want a soap which not only cleanses but actually *improves* the complexion and hair naturally turn to Resinol Soap.

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All druggists and dealers in toilet goods sell Resinol Soap. For a trial-size cake with sample box of Resinol Ointment, write to Dept. 2-N, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Doctors have prescribed Resinol Ointment for over twenty years in treating skin troubles.

Resinol Shaving Stick also contains the Resinol medication, making it most soothing to easily-irritated faces.

Thursday Feb. 3

The New York City Telephone Directory GOES TO PRESS

All new telephone listings and all changes in present listings should be arranged for on or before that date in order to have them appear in this new issue.

Residents of apartment houses having Private Branch Exchange Telephone service may have their names listed in this new directory in connection with the apartment house telephone number for only ***$3.00 a year.***

Telephone, write or call at our nearest Commercial Office for full information.

MANHATTAN-BRONX			BROOKLYN		
Address	*Telephone No.*		*Address*	*Telephone No.*	
15 Dey St.	Cortlandt	12000	81 Willoughby St.	Main	12000
130 Orchard St.	Orchard	12090	325 Ninth St.	South	12014
58 W. Houston St.	Spring	12090	560 Nostrand Ave.	Bedford	12014
23 E. 26th St.	Madison Sq.	12090	5110 Fifth Ave.	Sunset	12014
115 W. 38th St.	Greeley	12090	897 Flatbush Ave.	Flatbush	12014
73 E. 49d St.	Murray Hill	12090	223 Havemeyer St.	Williamsburg	12014
9 E. 59th St.	Plaza	12090	1030 Gates Ave.	Bushwick	12014
9087 Broadway	Riverside	12090	JAMAICA		
123 E. 124th St.	Harlem	12090	8 Hardenbrook Ave.	Jamaica	12000
109 W. 125th St.	Morningside	12090	FLUSHING		
373 E. 149th St.	Melrose	12090	70 Main St.	Flushing	12014
453 E. Tremont Ave.	Tremont	12090			
1106 Hoe Ave.	Intervale	12090			

RICHMOND HILL—684 Napier Ave. Richmond Hill 12014
LONG ISLAND CITY—Bridge Plaza North. Astoria 12014
FAR ROCKAWAY—Birdsall & Central Aves. Far Rockaway 12014
TOMPKINSVILLE—444 Tompkins Ave. Tompkinsville 12064
PORT RICHMOND—70 Richmond Ave. West righton 12064

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Information Comparisons

We have just issued our 1916 booklet on Railroad Bonds which gives in convenient form some of the principal factors regarding the bond issues of most of the principal railroads in this country. It also includes the income account, management, capitalization and other information of interest to investors.

Upon request we shall be pleased to mail to investors a copy of Booklet No. 140.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Subjected to Pressure, Prices Recede—Steel Dividend Policy.

After waiting to see if the declaration of the dividend on Steel common would lead immediately to an increased outside demand for stocks, bearishly inclined traders put pressure upon the market yesterday, and to good purpose from their point of view. Steel closed with a net loss of a point, the same point that it had gained the previous day upon the expectation that the Directors would declare the dividend, and in many other parts of the list, too, net losses of substantial proportions were shown at the end of the day's trading.

The declaration of the Steel dividend did not bring an aggressive buying movement, probably for the reason that the dividend no more than fulfilled expectations. Moreover, at 85, paying 5 per cent., Steel yields less than 6 per cent. That is not in the eyes of most buyers an overhigh yield on the common stock of an industrial company, particularly of a company which has had several times to suspend dividends owing to the depression which the steel trade encounters periodically. The position would be different if the Steel Corporation had in the past set up a dividend reserve fund to carry the corporation over lean periods in the trade without the necessity of suspending dividends on the common.

The establishment of such a fund has several times been proposed and discussed by the Directors, but they have not up to this time felt that surplus earnings could be spared for that purpose. One of the Directors said yesterday that one year more at the present rate of earnings would provide for all the appropriations which it seems desirable to make out of earnings before establishing a dividend reserve fund. After another $100,000,000 of surplus earnings had thus been reserved for appropriations the corporation, this Director said, could and probably would use part of the surplus earnings to provide a dividend reserve fund to meet the continuous payment of common stock dividends.

This, however, is looking to the future. What was happening yesterday was that those who for a variety of reasons were disposed to sell before the dividend on Steel was declared continued or resumed selling yesterday when the market failed to rise much on the news of the restoration of the Steel dividend. The bears were the most aggressive sellers as is their wont, but they were not the only sellers. The process of readjustment necessitated by the poorly balanced speculative position due to the excess of marginal buying of industrial shares and to the presence in the market of a large amount of undigested stocks, the product of recent industrial promotions, has been another factor in the market, and one which has exerted continuing effect for some time past. To these sources of selling must be added foreign liquidation, which has been very large in some quarters of the market. Concern over the labor situation has likewise been a market disadvantage, but the decision of the miners to continue at work while a new agreement is being negotiated suggests an attitude on labor's part which lessens the chances of serious trouble growing out of the labor demands on a large scale which will come up for settlement this Spring.

In some quarters insistence was laid yesterday on the chance of a sudden change to less favorable conditions in the steel trade and in other industries. There were those, too, who were again talking of early peace in Europe, and who suggested that this meant the end of the prosperity which this country is now enjoying. It would seem a more reasonable attitude, however, to accept the fact of prosperity now, coupled as it is with the prospect that for some time to come, perhaps for a long time to come, unusual activity will prevail in trade.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Days. up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta		5	5	5
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis		4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Com- modity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	5½	3½	3
Chicago	5		3½	
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5			3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2@2¼
Ninety days	2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1½	2	1½

ON TIME.

60 days	2½	5 months	2¾@3
90 days	2½@2¾	6 months	2¾@3
4 months	2¾@3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	2¾@3	6 months	2¾@3
60 to 90 days			2¾@3

Other Names.

4 months	3 @3½	6 months	3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.76¾	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Cables	4.77	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	..
Paris—				
Demand	5.86½	5.86¾	5.86¾	— ⅛
Cables	5.85⅝	5.86¼	5.86	— ⅛
Berlin—				
Demand	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	..
Cables	74⅞	74¾	74¾	..

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange at so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8805 London	4.75¾	4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.86¾	5.86
95.28 Berlin	74.02½	74.75
20.20 Austria	12.60	12.65
19.30 Greece	19.35	19.40
26.70 Scandinavia	27.45	27.50
19.29 Spain	19.00	19.05
5.1826 Switzerland	5.17	5.16
40.19 Holland	43.56¼	43.75
5.1826 Italy	6.67	6.67
51.45 Russia	....	29.50
China—		
.. Hongkong	47.00	47.10
.. Shanghai	63.87½	64.00
India—		
32.44 Bombay	33.00	....
32.44 Calcutta	33.00	....
Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	49.75	49.87½
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	41.98	42.05
32.44 Rio	22.12½	22.50
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.50	50.68
49.84 Yokohama	50.50	50.68

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71¾	$4.69¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $449,247,068; balance, $24,941,899; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $768,933.

The local banks have lost $7,055,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $3.12½ premium.

Bar Silver.

Bar Silver in London, 27 1-16d, off 8-16d; New York, 67c, off ⅝c; Mexican dollars, 46c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26, 1916. Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	744,727
Same day last year	349,130
Year to date	13,466,758
Same period last year	4,236,092
Average price and change 50 stocks	87.12 —1.02
Same day last year	92.59 —1.27

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	86.78	Jan. 11
Same period last year	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2
Range year 1915	94.12	Oct. 23	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50	Jan. 31	37.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	65.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
24	24¼	3,600	Alaska Gold Mines	24⅛	24½	24	24	— ⅛
9¼	9⅝	200	Alaska Juneau	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅛
26	26⅞	1,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27¼	27¼	26½	26½	— ⅝
76	78	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80	80	78¾	78¾	+ ⅞
68¼	69¼	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	69½	69½	68¼	68¼	+ ¾
65⅜	66¼	500	Am. Beet Sugar	66¾	66¾	65¾	66¼	+ ⅞
61½	61⅝	9,200	Am. Can	62⅞	62⅞	61¼	61⅝	— ½
112¾	112⅞	700	Am. Can pf	113¼	113¼	112⅝	112⅝	
66⅝	67¼	3,800	Am. Car & Fdry	68½	69¼	66½	66¾	— 1¼
117½	119	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118	118	118	118	
166	166½	2,500	Am. Coal Products	171½	171½	166	167	— 3⅝
54⅜	55½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	55	55	55	55	
10	10½	1,000	Am. H. & Leather	10⅜	11	9⅞	10	— ⅜
50¼	51	1,500	Am. H. & Leath. pf	52	52	50¾	50¾	— 2⅜
26½	27	1,400	Am. Ice Securities	27	27⅝	27	27⅝	+ ⅛
24	24¼	9,100	Am. Linseed	24⅜	25¼	24	24¼	
41⅜	42	1,000	Am. Linseed pf	43¼	43¼	41½	41⅝	+ ⅛
63¼	63⅝	2,900	Am. Locomotive	65	65	63½	63½	+ ⅛
102½	102⅝	100	Am. Locomotive pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+ ⅛
8½	9	600	Am. Malt	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— 1⅛
101¼	102	20,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	104	104	101¼	101⅜	— ¼
113⅜	114¼	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	113¼	114	113½	114	+ ½
92⅜	93	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	92⅝	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞	
92⅜	93	15	Do., odd lot	93	93	93	93	
86½	87½	100	Do., pf	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	— ¼
55	56	1,200	Am. Steel Fdries	57⅜	57⅜	55	55	— 1
113⅜	114	1,800	Am. Sugar Ref	114	114⅞	113⅜	113⅝	— ⅛
127½	127⅞	2,000	Am. Teleph. & Tel	127⅝	127⅝	127½	127⅝	— ⅛
202	204	400	Am. Tobacco	205	205½	204	204	— 1
107	108	15	Am. Tob. pf., new	108	108	108	108	
48	49	1,200	Am. Woolen t. r	51	51	48	48¼	— 2⅜
12	13¼	100	Am. Writing P. pf	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅞
12	13½	50	Do., odd lot	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
67½	68¼	1,000	Am. Zinc L. & S	69⅝	69⅝	67⅝	67⅝	— 1½
86¼	86½	22,125	Anaconda Copper	88⅞	88⅞	86¼	86¼	— 1⅞
63	65	400	Associated Oil	65	65	63¾	64	
103¾	105⅞	4,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	109⅜	109⅜	105¾	105¾	— ¼
99⅝	100	900	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¼	+ ⅛
113	114⅝	400	Atlantic Coast Line	113	113	113	113	
107	107¼	18,800	Baldwin Loco	108⅜	109¼	106⅜	107	
108¼	109	200	Baldwin Loco. pf	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ¼
90⅜	91	3,100	Baltimore & Ohio	92¼	92⅝	90¼	90½	— ¾
77½	77⅝	100	Baltimore & O. pf	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	
77½	77⅝	50	Do., odd lot	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	
2⅝	2¾	700	Batopilas Mining	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
455	465	200	Bethlehem Steel	473	473	456	456	—17½
455	465	60	Do., odd lot	475	475	460	460	
86¼	86⅝	1,000	Brklyn Rapid Tran	87	87	86¼	86⅝	— ⅝
130⅜	133	800	Brklyn Union Gas	131½	131½	131	131	— ½
..	..	100	Burns Brothers	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	+ ⅜
..	..	45	Do., odd lots	86	86	83⅞	83⅞	
77	77⅜	6,000	Butte & Superior	79⅝	79⅝	76⅞	77½	— ⅛
30½	31	2,500	California Petr	31⅜	31⅜	30¼	30½	— 1⅝
61	62½	2,000	California Pet. pf	63⅝	63⅝	62	62	— 1
168¼	168½	8,775	Canadian Pacific	173⅝	173⅝	168	168⅝	— 4⅜
52⅞	53½	1,600	Central Leather Co	54	54	52⅜	52⅜	— 1½
110	110½	200	Central Leather pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ⅛
62	62½	3,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	63¼	63¼	62¼	62¼	— ⅞
12¾	13	1,000	Chi. Great Western	13⅛	13⅛	12¾	12¾	— ¾
36¾	36¾	1,800	Chi. Gt. West. pf	37⅜	37⅜	36⅜	36⅜	— 1
95⅜	96	6,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	98⅛	98⅛	96	96	—2
130¼	132	100	Chi. & Northwest	131¼	131¼	131¼	131¼	— ¼
16⅜	17⅛	900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	17⅝	17⅝	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
23½	24	1,900	Chile Copper	23⅞	24	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅛
53½	53⅝	2,700	Chino Copper	54⅛	54⅛	53¼	53¼	— ⅜
44⅜	45	3,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	47	47	43⅞	44⅜	+ ⅛
50	51½	100	Comput Tab. Rec	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
140¼	140½	1,300	Consolidated Gas	141¼	141¼	140¼	140¼	— 1⅝
80	81	200	Continental Can	81¼	81¼	80½	80½	— ⅝
23	23⅛	30,800	Corn Products	24⅜	24⅜	22⅞	23	— ⅛
97¼	99	1,300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	99	99	97	97½	—1⅞
68¾	68¾	23,900	Crucible Steel	67½	68¼	66¾	68¼	+ ⅞
109	110	230	Crucible Steel pf	110	110	109⅞	109⅞	— ⅝
175	182	700	Cuban-Am. Sugar	186	186	176	176	—7
223	225	100	Del., Lack. & West	224	224	224	224	+1
19½	20	600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	20⅞	20⅞	19¾	19¾	—1
139	140½	40	Detroit Edison Co	141	141	141	141	
43½	43⅝	3,300	Distillers' Securities	46⅝	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅝
27¼	27½	500	Dome Mines	28	28	27¼	27¼	—1
5	6	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	5	5	5	5	
63	63⅞	100	Elec. Storage Bat	63	63	63	63	
37½	37⅝	14,300	Erie	38¾	38¾	37½	37⅝	— ⅛
54	54½	1,500	Erie 1st pf	54¼	54¼	53⅞	54	— ⅛
52	53	100	Federal M. & S. pf	53	53	53	53	— ½
300	305	100	General Chemical	305	305	305	305	+15
300	305	12	Do., odd lot	304	304	304	304	
115	117	200	Gen. Chemical pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	+ ½
171⅜	172	1,100	General Electric	173½	173⅝	171½	172	—1¼
480	490	200	General Motors	485	485	480	480	—5
70	70½	5,000	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	72½	72½	70	70	—1½
112	113	100	Goodrich pf	112	112	112	112	+1
91½	92	3,700	Granby Consol	91	92⅜	91	91½	+1½
121	121¾	3,100	Great Northern pf	122	122⅜	121	121	— ⅜
43⅜	45⅞	6,500	G. N. certs. ore prop	47½	47½	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅝
47½	48¼	500	Greene-Cananea	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ¼
22⅞	22⅞	800	Guggenheim Explor	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅜
105	106¾	200	Illinois Central	106	106	106	106	— ⅝
44⅞	45	7,800	Inspiration Copper	45¾	45¾	44⅜	45	— ⅜
18⅝	19	1,400	Interboro Consol	19⅛	19⅛	18⅝	19	— ⅜
73½	74	600	Interboro Con. pf	73	74½	73	74	—1
73½	74	15	Do., odd lot	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	
20½	22⅜	100	Int. Agricultural	21	21	21	21	—1⅜
59½	60	300	Int. Agricultural pf	60	60¾	59½	59½	
110	110¾	900	Int. Harvester, N.J	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¾	+ ⅜
20	20¼	13,500	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	21¾	21¾	20	20¼	+ ⅛
80½	81	34,400	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	81⅜	82⅜	80⅜	81	+ ½
210	211	3,200	Int. Nickel v. tr.ctfs	212½	212⅝	202	210	—5
10⅝	11	100	Int. Paper	11	11¼	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅝
47½	48	100	Int. Paper pf	47½	47½	47½	47½	+1
27⅜	27½	2,700	Kansas City South	27⅜	27⅜	27	27½	
61½	62	100	Kan. City South. pf	62	62	62	62	
78	79½	2,800	Lackawanna Steel	81	81	77¾	78	—2¼
104½	105½	100	Laclede Gas	105	105	105	105	
11	12¼	400	Lake Erie & West	12¼	12½	12	12	—1
76¼	76⅝	3,800	Lehigh Valley	78	78	76¼	76½	—1¼
20	23	200	Long Island	21	21	21	21	
177	181	200	Lorillard (P.) Co	180	180	180	180	
116½	..	100	Lorll., (P.,) Co. pf	117	117	117	117	— ½
125½	126⅜	200	Louis. & Nash	126½	126⅝	126	126	— ⅛
65½	67	200	Mackay Cos. pf	67	67	67	67	+ ½
130¾	131	300	Manhattan Elev	130⅝	131	130¾	130¾	+ ⅛
68	68¼	14,500	Maxwell Motors	69⅝	71¼	67¾	68⅛	+ ⅝
88	88	700	Max. Motors 1st pf	88½	88½	88	88	
53¾	54	1,000	Max. Motors 2d pf	53⅝	54⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+ ¾
101¼	101½	41,600	Mexican Petroleum	107⅝	107⅝	100½	101¼	—4
95	98	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	97	97	97	97	—2
37⅞	38	2,400	Miami Copper	38¼	38¼	38	38	
5⅝	6	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
5	5	900	Missouri Pacific	5¼	5¼	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
1,200			do., trust rcts	5¼	5¼	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
123	100		Nat. Biscuit Co	122	122	122	122	+1½
	100		Nat. Cloak & Suit	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	
	700		Nat. En. & St. Co	27	27	26	26	— ¼
55	59		Nat. Lead Co. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	
7,300	69		Nat. Lead Co	71¼	71¼	69	69	—1½
114	115		Nat. Lead Co. pf	114	114	114	114	— ¼
115	4		do., odd lot	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	
1,000	15½		Nevada Con. Cop	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
1,500	146		N. Y. Air Brake	149	149	146½	146	—1⅝
10,500	106⅜		N. Y. Central	108⅜	108⅜	106½	106½	—1½
300	41½		N. Y., Chi. & St. L	41¾	41½	41	41	—1
4,500	72		N. Y., N. H. & H	73	73	70⅝	70⅝	—1⅜
200	28		N. Y. Ont. & West	28	28	28	28	
1,500	117⅝		N. Y. Susq. & Western	118	118¼	116⅝	117	
400	70¾		North American	71½	71⅞	71	71	—⅝
3,800	118⅜		Northern Pacific	114½	114⅝	113⅝	113⅝	— ½
1,500	8⅝		Ontario Mining	9	9	8½	8½	— ½
800	12½		Pacific Mail	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
3,060	58¼		Penn. R. R.	58⅝	58⅝	57¾	57¾	— ⅝
100	107½		People's Gas, Chi	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	— ⅛
900	42¼		Philadelphia Co	42⅜	42⅜	42¼	42⅜	— ⅛
100	81		P., C., C. & St. L	81	81	81	81	—1
300	91		P., C., C. & St. L. pf	88	88	88	88	—1½
6,000	34		Pittsburgh, C. & St. L	34½	34⅝	33½	33½	— ½
2,500	106¼		Pittsburgh Coal pf	107½	109	107½	109	+2½
100	96		Pittsburgh Steel pf	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
1,750	56⅞		Pressed Steel Car	59¼	59¼	57	57	— ½
100	103½		Pressed Steel C. pf	104	104	104	104	— ½
300	165½		Pullman Co	165¼	165¼	165¼	165¼	— ¼
700	6¼		Quicksilver	6⅝	6⅝	6	6	+ ⅛
1,400	8¼		Quicksilver pf	8⅝	8⅝	8	8	+ ⅛
500	39⅝		Railway Steel Sp	40¾	40¾	39½	39½	
1,850	24⅝		Ray Con. Copper	24⅞	24⅞	24¼	24⅜	— ¼
6,150	78¼		Reading	79⅜	79⅜	78	78	—1⅛
7,200	51½		Rep. Iron & Steel	52⅜	52⅜	51	51	
200	108½		Rep. Iron & S. pf	108¼	108¼	108	108	— ⅛
20	½		Rock Island Co	½	½	½	½	
500	⅝		Rock Island Co. pf	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
4	5⅜		St. Louis & San F	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
200	18½		St. Louis Southw	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
100	17⅛		Seaboard Air Line	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
300	37⅝		Seab. Air Line pf	38	38	37⅝	37⅝	+ ⅛
100	183		Sears, Roeb. & Co	183	183	183	183	—1
100	58½		Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	59½	59⅞	58	58	
100	98		S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf	98½	98¾	98¾	98¾	—2½
8,400	100⅝		Southern Pacific	101⅜	101⅝	100⅜	100⅜	— ½
100	150		South P. R. Sugar	150	150	150	150	— ½
2,300	21⅞		Southern Railway	22¼	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	— ½
400	62		So. Railway pf	62	62	61½	61½	— ½
10,800	151½		Studebaker Co	154	154½	150¾	151⅜	—1½
2,400	57⅜		Tennessee Copper	58½	58½	57¼	57¼	— ¾
1,000	206		Texas Co	209½	209½	205	205½	—2¾
300	7⅞		Texas & Pacific	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
400	61		Third Avenue	60¾	61	60½	61	+ ¾
200	7¼		Union B. & P. Co	7¼	7¼	7	7	
10,100	134¾		Union Pacific	136¾	136⅞	134	134¾	—1¼
900	83½		Union Pacific pf	83¾	83¾	83¼	83¼	
300	91½		United Cigar Stores	94	94	94	94	+ ½
200	70		Un. Dry Goods pf	71	71	70½	70½	+ ½
2,100	139¾		United Fruit Co	140¾	141	138⅞	139	—1
200	35		United Rys. Inv. pf	35½	35½	34¼	34¼	— ½
200	20½		U. S. C. I. & P	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
1,600	154		U. S. Indus. Alco	155½	157	152	153⅞	—2½
200	15⅝		U. S. Red. & Ref	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
500	17⅞		U. S. Red. & R. pf	2	2	1¾	1¾	
2,100	53⅛		U. S. Rubber	55	55	53⅜	53⅜	— ⅝
100	107½		U. S. Rub. 1st pf	107½	108	107¼	107¼	— ½
177,400	83¾		U. S. Steel	86	86	83½	83½	—1
1,700	118⅜		U. S. Steel pf	118	118⅝	118	118⅝	— ⅝
6,625	79¼		Utah Copper	80	80	79	79	— ¼
1,300	48		Va.-Car. Chemical	48¼	48½	48	48	
100	57		Va. Iron, Coal & C	57	57	57	57	
1,200	15¾		Wabash	15⅝	15⅝	15	15	— ⅛
1,200	46¼		Wabash pf	47	47	46	46	— ⅛
5,400	29¼		Wabash pf. B	30¾	30¾	29	29¼	— ½
600	28½		Western Maryland	28	28	28	28	— ⅜
900	90		Western Union Tel	90¾	90¾	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
14,500	86⅞		Westingh. E. & M	87⅞	88	86⅝	86⅝	— ⅜
900	76		Westingh. 1st pf	76⅝	76⅝	76⅛	76⅛	— ⅛
20	78		do., odd lot	76½	76½	76½	76½	
200	3		Wheeling & L. E	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
100	4		W. & L. E. 2d pf	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
218	218	400	Willys-Overland	216	219	212	213	—6
36¼	36⅞	200	Wisconsin Central	37	37	36⅜	36⅜	— ¼

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

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Old Stock & Rights

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When, As and If Issued

Bought—Sold—Quoted

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E. W. Bliss Co.
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New York Trust Co.

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UTAH L/T. & POWER 4s, 1930
INDIANA LIGHTING 4s, 1958
CANTON, AKRON CONS. RY. 5s, 1938

E. & C. Randolph

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Wm. A. Read & Co.

Investment Bonds

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Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

KAHN FINDS FAULTS IN RAILROAD LAWS

Banker Says That Jurisdiction of 43 State Bodies Should Cease.

FEDERAL REGULATION ONLY

Would Reorganize Interstate Commerce Commission with Regional Sub-Commissions.

Otto H. Kahn of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in an article on the needs of American railroads, which appears in The World's Work today, holds to the view that the Interstate Commerce Commission should be reorganized into a larger commission with regional sub-commissions in various parts of the country. Mr. Kahn advocates the creation of a central Federal Commission which should have the power to regulate the railroads which is now invested in the railroad commissions and other regulative bodies of the individual States.

Mr. Kahn does not attack the members of the present Interstate Commerce Commission. Their work, he says, is too big to handle expeditiously and satisfactorily under the present system, and relief should be given immediately. The railroads, he says, have no proper chance of development to their full functions under existing regulation.

"Considered from whatever point of view," says Mr. Kahn, "the conclusion seems to be unavoidable that American railroad legislation, while sound in theory, is in practice a patchwork, a makeshift, and grossly and fundamentally faulty. It has been added to, modified, tinkered with session after session in national and State Legislatures; it is illogical, unscientific, confusing, vexatious, and generally intolerable.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission and forty-three State bodies acting at once as lawmakers, prosecutors, Judges, and juries hold the destinies of the railroads in their hands, with the power almost over life and death—a power not much short of autocratic, for it is subject to little, if any, executive control and, as far as the Federal Commission is concerned, to practically no effective judicial review. Unlike the courts they are bound by no precedents and rules of procedure, guided by no fixed and well understood principles or rules of decision."

Mr. Kahn refers to the present structure of laws relating to railroads as "lopsided" and argues that this structure ought to be abolished in favor of a body of laws designed to aid railroads rather than punish them. Mr. Kahn does not hold the railroads blameless for some of the conditions which they are now forced to confront. But the people, he says, have "overshot the mark" in trying to curb railroad misdeeds and must now repair the fences. He points to the eighty-two roads now in receivership as "proof of the pudding." On the question of rate making he says:

"Personally, I believe that the principle of giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission power to regulate rates is sound, and I am convinced that it has come to stay. But I think that the now prevailing rigid and cumbersome system of what is practically rate making by the commission is neither sound nor wise. I believe that the public could and would be just as fully protected and that, in fact, both the public and the railroads would be the gainers if the immensely complex, difficult, and delicate task of making rates were left in the hands of those trained for it by a life's study, experience, and practice, i. e., the railroad officials, with full power, however, in the commission, on its own motion, to reduce or to increase rates for cause."

Mr. Kahn proposes a number of ways to remedy the railroad situation. They are summed up in his article as follows:

"(1) Creation of a strong, effective, and controlling central Federal commission in Washington, with regional commissions according to geographic groupings. (2) The commission to be relieved of much detail work and of certain essentially conflicting functions which should be conferred upon a separate body. (3) The jurisdiction of State bodies in railroad matters should cease as far as it relates directly or indirectly to interstate commerce. (4) The function of rate making should be left to the railroads, with full power, however, in the commission on its own motion to reduce or increase rates for cause. (5) Pooling arrangements should be permitted subject to approval by the commission. (6) In determining rates, due weight and consideration should be given to all factors that go to enhance the cost of operating railroads, such as legislative enactments, increased taxation, and advances in wages."

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

American Securities Neglected—Most of Trading Is Going Through the Treasury.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Money was in good demand and discount rates were firm today. American exchange was somewhat uncertain in anticipation of the blockade debate in the House of Commons, but cable transfers closed steady at 4.77. Scandinavian, Italian, and Holland exchange rates were all firmer.

There is little business passing on the Stock Exchange outside of rubber shares, gilt-edged securities, and the French loan. The latter was firm.

American securities were neglected, as most of the business is going through the Treasury. The Erie issues hardened a trifle and United States Steel was a good spot on the dividend announcement.

Central Re-elects Directors.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—The Directors of the New York Central Railroad were re-elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company here today. Approximately 160,000 shares of stock, or about 83 per cent. of the total, were voted. The Clarence H. Venner interests, which opposed the consolidation of the Lake Shore with the Central, put a complete opposition ticket in the field, but less than 2,000 shares were voted for it

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 90½ centimes.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado...	.75	1¼	Houghton..	2¾	3
Bay St. G.	.22	.24	La Rose..	.65	.70
Bingham..	7⅛	8	Majestic ..	1⅜	1½
Bohemia...	2	2¼	McK.-Dar..	.40	.43
Bonanza..	.80	1	Mex. Met..	.56	.58
Boston Ely	.45	.48	M. of Am.	3¼	4
Butte & L.	.36	.38	N. Baltic.	3¼	4
B. & N. Y.	2¼	2⅜	N. Cornelia	12½	13
Bos. & M..	.41	.42	Nevada D.	.70	.75
Calaveras..	2⅜	3	O. D. rcts.	.50	.70
Champion...	.16	.17	Ohio Cop..	.20	.24
Chief Con..	1½	1¾	Oneco	.85	1½
Con. Ariz..	1¾	1⅞	Onondaga..	1⅜	2
Cortez	.85	.90	Riker Heg.	5¼	5½
Con. Cop..	1⅞	2	S.W.Miami	.55	.65
Crown Res.	.50	.75	U. F. Shar.	1⅝	2
Cal. Corb..	.07	.08	U. V. Ext.	7	7⅛
Davis-Daly	1⅜	1½	Utah Met..	9⅛	9⅜
Eagle & B.	1¼	1⅜	Tono. Bel.	4½	4⅝
First N. C.	7⅛	7¼	Tono. Min.	6½	6⅝
East Butte.	1¼	1¼	Trump	..	.17
Goldfield..	1⅛	1⅛	Yukon G..	2¼	2⅜

Aetna Explosives

Old and New Stock and Rights

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SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French.	5	Oct. 15,'20	95	95¼	6.10
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	101½	102	5.80
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101½	102	4.85
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101¼	101⅝	5.50
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100⅛	4.70
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99	99½	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	3.25
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.95
French Rep.	5	Apr., 1918	100	100⅜	2.75
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	99⅝	5.35
N. Y. City.	6	Sep., 1916	101⅞	102⅛	2.35
N. Y. City.	6	Sep., 1917	103⅜	104	3.15
Norway Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100⅛	101⅛	4.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'17	100¼	101⅛	5.25
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101⅛	4.50
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	2.60
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅜	100⅛	4.70
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100¼	4.95

Company Issues.

Ala. Power.	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅜	4.30
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101⅛	2.00
A. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.40
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.12
Ana. Copper.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.70
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	97	98¼	6.50
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1917	101¼	101⅜	2.25
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101⅞	2.35
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100½	101	4.55
Can. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1917	98⅝	99¼	5.55
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103¼	5.45
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	6.00
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	100½	101	4.30
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96	13.70
Cons. Power.	6	May 1, '17	99¾	100	5.62½
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1917	101⅛	102⅛	4.05
E. Pr. & L. C.	5	Mar., 1918	98	98	6.00
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.85
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100⅛	4.95
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅛	102⅛	4.00
Lack. Steel.	6	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.55
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.90
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan. 1, '25	95	98⅝	6.50
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	94	95	...
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.95
Mor. & Wr.	5	Dec., 1918	99¾	100⅜	4.93
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100	100⅛	5.95
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅝	100⅝	2.50
Nor. S. Pow.	6	June, 1917	100⅝	101⅛	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	101½	101⅝	4.10
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅛	1.00
Seab'd A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅜	1.00
So. Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	1.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.15
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1918	100½	100⅞	5.40
U.S.S.R. & M.	5	June, 1918	100⅜	101	4.55
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	99½	6.20
†Unit. Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¾	102	2.40
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100⅞	101¼	4.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¾	101¼	4.85
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅜	4.08
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	100	101	5.10
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100⅜	5.40
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100¼	6.00
W. V. T. & G.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75
Winn. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'15	100	100⅜	5.62½

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	—Sept., 1916	101⅛	102⅛	102	102⅛
6s	—Sept., 1917	103¾	104	103⅝	104
4½s	—June, 1965	106⅛	107¼	106⅞	107
4½s	—Mar., 1963	106⅜	106⅞	106⅜	106⅞
4½s	—Nov., 1957	106⅜	106⅞	106½	106⅞
4½s	—May, 1957	106⅛	106⅜	106½	106⅝
4½s	—Nov., 1917	101¼	..	101¼	..
4½s	—May, 1917	100⅞	..	100⅞	..
4½s	—Mar., 1964	112⅝	113¼	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	—Mar., 1962	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	—Sept., 1960	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4½s	—Mar., 1930-60	101¼	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4s	—May, 1959	98⅜	98⅝	98⅝	98⅞
4s	—Nov., 1958	98⅜	98⅝	98⅝	98⅞
4s	—May, 1957	98⅜	98⅝	98⅝	98⅞
4s	—Nov., 1956	97⅞	98¼	97⅝	98
4s	—Nov., 1955	97⅛	98¼	97⅝	98
4s	—Nov., 1936	98	..	98	..
3½s	—Nov., 1955	87⅛	..	87⅛	..
3½s	—Nov., 1954	87⅝	88½	87⅝	88½
3½s	—May, 1954	87⅝	88½	87⅝	88½

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adventure	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
15	Ahmeek	97½	97½	96	96
185	Alaska	24¼	24¼	24⅛	24⅛
60	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
580	Allouez	70	71⅛	68	68
2,630	Am. Zinc	69¼	69⅝	67⅝	68
220	Ariz. Com.	9	9	8⅝	8⅝
20	Butte & Bal.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
3,380	Butte & Sup.	79½	79½	77	77
1,025	Cal. & A.	71½	71½	70	70
21	Cal. & Hecla.	562	564	550	555
35	Chino	54	54	53½	53½
1,275	Cop. Range	64⅜	65	63⅝	63⅝
30	Daly West	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
715	East Butte	15¼	15¼	14⅜	14⅜
80	Franklin	10	10¼	10	10
5,173	Granby	90¾	92⅝	90⅜	91⅜
50	Greene Can.	49	49	49	49
15	Hancock	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
100	Indep. Gold	27	27½	27	27½
150	Helvetia	44c	44c	40c	40c
145	Inspiration	45⅛	45⅝	45⅛	45⅝
25	Island Creek	48	48	48	48
70	Isle Royale	28½	28½	27	27
60	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
165	Lake	18	18⅛	18	18
35	La Salle	5	5	5	5
24	Mason Valley	3½	3½	3½	3¼
180	Mass. Con.	12½	12½	12⅜	12⅜
110	Mayflower	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	5⅜
120	Miami	38⅛	38⅜	38	38
100	Michigan	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1¾
55	Mohawk	92	92	91⅜	91⅜
280	New Arc.	10	10	9½	9½
5,665	New Idria	22½	23⅜	21½	21⅝
5	Nipissing	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
875	North Butte	30	30	29	29½
20	North Lake	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
20	Ojibway	2¼	2¼	2	2
240	Old Colony	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
485	Old Dom.	65¼	66	65	65½
60	Osceola	87½	88	86	86
35	Pond Creek	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛
120	Quincy	80½	80½	80	80⅛
10	Ray	24⅞	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜
100	Santa Fe	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,035	Shannon	9½	9⅝	9½	9½
375	Shattuck	33½	33½	32½	33
15	South Lake	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,225	St. Marys	65	65	64	64
510	Sup. & Bos.	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
25	Superior Cop.	26	26	25½	25½
325	Tamarack	53¾	53¾	52	52
150	Trinity	10½	10½	10⅜	10⅜
2,200	Tuolumne	15c	16c	15c	15c
1,300	U. S. Smelter	58½	59¼	58	58¼
132	U. S. Sm. pf.	50¾	50¾	49¾	50
1,681	Utah Apex	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞
370	Utah Con.	14	14⅛	14	14
30	Utah Cop.	79¾	79¾	79¼	79¼
370	Victoria	3⅜	3⅜	3	3⅛
10	Winona	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
55	Wolverine	62	62	62	62

RAILROADS.

9	Bos. & Albany.	192½	192½	192	192
90	Boston Elev.	86¾	86¾	86	86
410	Boston & Me.	37	37	36	36
7	Conn. & Mont.	97	97	97	97
83	Fitchburg pf.	80½	80½	80	80
10	Maine Cent.	101	101	101	101
902	New Haven.	72⅜	73	71	71
10	Old Colony	154	154	154	154
115	W. E. St. R. R.	65⅝	65⅝	65	65
10	W.E.St.R.R.pf.	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

5	Am. Agri. Ch.	68½	68½	68¼	68½
144	Am. A. C. pf.	97½	98	97½	98
62	Amoskeag	99	99	99	99
1	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	100	100
24	Am. Sugar	114	114½	114	114
16	Am. Sugar pf.	117½	117¾	117	117
83	Am. Woolen pf.	97	97	96¾	96¾
100	A. G. & W. I.	20	20	20	20
380	At. G. & W. I. pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45	45
180	E. Bos. Land.	13½	13½	12⅞	12⅞
10	Ga. Ry. Elec.	125⅝	125⅝	125⅜	125⅜
5	Gen. Electric.	171⅞	171⅞	171⅛	171⅜
40	Mass. Gas.	85	85	84	85
40	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	86½	86½
10	McElwain pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
10	Miss. R. Pow.	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼
170	N. E. Tel.	133⅜	134	133⅜	134
10	Nipe Bay	115	115	115	115
164	Swift	126⅝	127	126¼	126⅝
16	Torrington	38¼	38¼	38	38
226	United Fruit.	140½	140⅝	139	139
3,152	Un. Fruit rts.	5⅝	5⅞	5¼	5⅝
770	U. Shoe Mach.	56⅝	56¾	55⅝	55⅞
127	U. S. Mach. pf.	29	29½	29	29⅛
1,928	U. S. Steel.	85½	86	83½	83⅝
25	U. S. Steel pf.	118	118¼	118	118¼
4,055	Ventura Oil.	9⅜	10	9	9

BONDS.

$3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.	92	92¼	92	92¼
500	Atchison 4s.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
3,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s.	76½	76½	76½	76½
1,000	Dom. Coal 5s.	93½	93½	93½	93½
7,000	Mass. G. 4½s.	99½	99¾	99¼	99¼
1,000	Mass. G. of '51 4½s.	95½	95½	95½	95½
6,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	102	102	102	102
8,000	Swift 5s.	99½	99½	99¾	99¾
9,000	West. Tel. 5s.	99¾	99½	99¾	99⅝

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Julia	.01
Alpha Con.	.02	Justice	.01
Andes	.10	Kentucky Con.	.02
Best & Belcher	.04	Mexican	.28
Caledonia	.48	Occidental Con.	.75
Challenge Con.	.04	Ophir	....
Confidence	.20	Overman	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.13	Seg. Belcher	.04
Gould & Curry	.02	Sierra Nevada	.36
Hale & Norcross	.04	Union Con.	.61
Jacket Con.	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.40	Comb. Fraction	.07
Halifax	.53	D'field B.	....
Jim Butler	.94	D'field Daisy	.04
McNamara	.04	G'field Consol.	1.00
Midway	.15	G'field Kewanas.	.20
Mizpah Exten.	.20	G'field Tonopah	.17
Montana	.29	Jumbo Extension	1.30
North Star	.16	Lone Star	.06
Rescue Eula.	.07	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Exten.	4.42½	Stearsbard	.11
Tonopah Nev.	6.75	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.80	Man. Big Four	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.18
Atlanta	.21	Nevada Packard	.41
Booth	.42	Rochester Mines	.62
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain	.47

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	10½	11	Gold Bov.	4⅞	5½
Elkton	33½	34½	Isabella	20½	21
El Paso	90	100	McKinney	45⅞	46½
Findlay	3⅜	..	Portland	180	190
Golden C.	208	208	Vindicator	236	250
Gold Dol.	5	5	Rav. B. M.	5	5½

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
445	Arundel S. & G.	37	37	36¾	36¾
122	Balto. Tube.	65	65	63	63
221	do pf.	84½	84½	84	84
5	Con. Power pf.	114	114	114	114
1,300	Coeden	17⅜	17½	17¼	17¼
1,063	Davidson Chm.	67	69	67	68
10	Dry Dock	25	25	25	25
10	Elkhorn Fuel.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
10	Fidelity & Dp.	135½	135½	135½	135½
85	Mt. Ver. Cot.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
85	Merch. & M. Bk.	28	28	28	28
63	Mt. Ver. Cot. pf.	52	52	52	52
40	Nor'k Ry. & L.	26	26	26	26
10	Northern Cent.	89	89	89	89
108	Penn. W. & P.	73	73¼	73	73¼
100	Sapulpa	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
2	Symington	50	50	50	50
50	Unit. Rys. & E.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27½
25	Wayland Oil.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Anacosta & Potts. 5s.	99½	99½	99½	99¼
2,000	Sparrows Point 4½s.	97	97	97	97
6,000	City of Balto. 4s.	98¼	98½	98½	98¼
5,000	Con. Pr. 4½s.	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
7,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	94	94	94	94
6,000	Con. Coal 6s.	104½	104½	104¼	104½
3,000	do ref. 5s.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
27,000	Coeden 6s.	102¼	102¾	102	102
2,000	Elkh'n Fuel 5s.	100¼	100¼	100½	100¼
1,000	Elkh'n Cor. 6s.	97½	97½	97½	97½
2,500	Jamison Cot. 5s.	91	91	91	91
3,000	Milw. Gas Lt. 4s.	92	92	92	92
1,000	Nor. Cen. 4½s.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Norfolk Ports Trac. 5s.	83¼	83¼	82¼	82¼
10,000	St. L., I. M. Eq. 5s. '17.	99½	99½	99½	99½
8,000	United Rys. & Elec. 4s.	83½	83¾	83½	83¾
14,000	Incomes	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
500	do ref 6s.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4	Am. Radiator	135	135	135	135
25	Am. Ship	35	35	35	35
5	Am. Ship pf.	76	76	76	76
141	Fish	28	28	28	28
50	Chi. Freu. Tool	75	75	75	75
185	Chi. Ry., Ser. 1.	80	80	79¾	80
45	Chi. Ry., Ser. 2.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
25	Edison	148¾	148¾	148	148
80	Diamond Match.	106½	106½	106½	106½
5	Illinois Brick	78½	78½	78½	78½
160	Lindsay Light	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
10	Montg. Ward pf.	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
39	Nat. Carbon	176	176	176	175½
50	Pacific Gas	63½	63½	63¼	63¼
42	People's Gas	108¼	108¼	108	108
2	Quaker Oats	350	350	350	350
68	Quaker Oats pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½
150	Sears, Roebuck	183½	183½	183	183
429	Stewart Warner	80¾	80¾	88½	88½
6	Swift	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞

BONDS.

$2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	98	98	98	98
1,000	City Ry. 5s.	99½	99½	99½	99½
9,000	Com. Ed. 5s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
9,000	South Side 4½s.	88½	88½	88½	88½
35,000	Swift 5s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
28	Am. Gas	122¼	122¼	122¼	122½
2	Am. Rys.	29	29	29	29
5	Am. Rys. pf.	96	96	96	96
10	Brill pf.	38	38	38	38
2,635	Cambria Steel.	73¾	74	73¼	73½
2	Con. Trac., N.J.	71	71	71	71
5	Elec.

Chemical Stocks

American Cyanamid
Am. Dyewood & Chem.
Davison Chemical
Dow Chemical
Federal Chemical
Freeport Texas Sulphur
General Chemical
Grasselli Chemical
Harrison Bros.
Hooker Electro Chem.
H. K. Mulford Co.
Mathieson Alkali
Merrimac Chemical
Mich. Limestone & Chem.
Michigan Alkali
Mutual Chemical
Nat'l Aniline & Chem.
Niagara Alkali
Roilin Chemical
Semet Solvay Co.
Smith Chemical
Solvay Process
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Very Active, with Closing Prices the Lowest in Many Issues.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 438,131 shares of stock and $620,200 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 133,616; oils, 12,305, and mining, 292,210. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Aeolian-Web..	34	34	31	32
2,400	‡Aetna Explo..	63	72	61½	65½
20,000	‡Aetna E., w.i.	20¾	21¾	20¾	21¾
5,675	‡Aetna E., rts.	5½	9½	5½	7⅛
850	Ajax Rub., Inc.	71¾	71¾	70	70
120	‡Am. Dr. Syn.	13	13	13	13
200	A.G. & W.I.SS.	29	29	29	29
1,100	A.G. & W.I.SS. pf.	46	46	44½	44½
100	Bal. T. Co.,w.i.	62	62	62	62
300	Bal. T. Co. pf.	84	84⅜	84	84
100	Br.-A. Tb., old.	16	16	16	16
10	‡Can. C. & F..	71	71	71	71
1,700	Can. N. Gs. Cor.	2¼	2¼	2	2
750	‡Car. L. & P..	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
900	Carw. S., w. i.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
8,000	‡Chandler M..	93¾	94	91½	92
750	‡Chev. M. Cr.	*135	*135	128	129
1,500	Cor. of R. & H.	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5⅜
75	‡Crocker Wh..	102	102½	102	102½
3,200	‡Cuba Cane S.	46½	46⅝	46	46
800	Curtiss Aero., v. t. ctfs.	55	55	53	53
350	Davison Chem.	67	69	67	69
10	‡Dom. Steel...	45	45	45	45
440	Driggs-Seab'y.	135	138	135	135
30	Emerson Phon.	12	12	12	12
600	‡Elec. Gun....	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
200	Guantanamo S.	65	65	64½	64½
100	Hart'n C., w. i.	74	74	74	74
400	Haskell & Bar. Car Co.	48¼	46¼	48	48
320	‡H. & A. Ar's.	60	67	65	65
5,300	‡In. Mer Mar..	20⅝	21¼	19⅝	20¼
100	‡In. M. M. pf.	81	81	81	81
150	Int. Mot. pf...	22¼	22¼	21½	21½
100	Int. Con. Rub.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
6,625	‡Int. Nickel, n.	53⅛	53⅛	51	51⅝
100	Int. S. Pump..	42	42	42	42
600	Jewel Tea, w.i.	68½	68¼	67	68
200	Jewel T.pf.,w.i.	108	108	106	108
3,500	Kath. B.pf.(28-29)	29	*25	25	26
20	Kelly S. Tire..	292	292	292	292
500	‡Kelly S.T.,w.i.	73½	78¼	73	73
200	‡S. S. Kresge, w. i.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
2,100	‡Lake T. Boat.	10¼	11	9⅛	10
2,250	‡Lee Tire	51	52	49½	50½
4,500	Manhat. Tran.	2	2	1⅝	1⅝
200	Mar. of Am...	4	4	4	4
1,600	‡Maxim Mun..	8	8	8	8
9,000	‡Mid. Steel.(70-69¾)		70	67	67¼
1,565	‡Mojave Tung.	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5¼
2,500	‡Nevins Elec..	⅛	⅛	1-16	⅛
350	Peerless T. & M. Corp....	28¼	28¾	28	28¾
550	‡Poole Eng. & Mach. Co....	138	138	110	120
780	Redtop El., Inc.	6¼	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜
1,000	‡Saxon Motor Car Co.	71¼	72	71	71½
300	‡St. Jos. Lead.	15	15½	15	15
3,100	Stand. *Ship...	12¾	13	12	12½
4,000	Submar. Boat, v. t. ctfs....	37⅜	38	36	36½
2,000	‡Tex. Co. rts.	17⅛	17⅝	17¼	17½
400	‡Tob. Products.	31⅝	31⅝	31	31
200	Reo Motor	29	29	29	29
8,796	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs....	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6½
4,000	Un. Pr. Shar.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1½
6,700	‡U. S. Light & Heat Corp...	4¼	4⅜	3⅞	3⅞
1,000	‡U. S. Light & Heat Cor. pf.	4½	4½	4	4
4,800	‡Utah S. Corp.	19	20	19	19½
1,900	White M. Co..	50⅜	50⅜	50¼	50¼
1,100	‡Willys Overl'd pf., w. i....	106	106¼	106	106¼
4,000	World F. Cor., v. t. ctfs....	2	2	1⅝	1⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5	Gal.-Sig. Oil..	159	159	159	— 1
5	Ind. Pipe L...	107	107	107	— 5
150	Ohio Oil.....	200	199	199	...
10	Prai. P. L....	229	229	229	+ 1
40	St. Oil of Cal..	373	371	373	+ 3
55	St. Oil of N. J.	513	509	509	— 3
40	St. Oil of N.Y.	217	216	216	...

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
500	‡Barn. O. & G.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
4,000	‡Camden & Co. (oil ref.)	17½	17¼	17½	+ ⅛
200	Empire Petrol.	6	5¾	6	...
400	‡Houston Oil..	20⅜	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
2,500	‡Int. Petrol..	13¼	12⅞	13	— ⅛
2,500	‡Sap. Oil & R.	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
1,800	‡Victoria Oil..	2½	2⅜	2⅜	...
100	Way. Oil & G.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,500	††Alta-Con. M.	21	21	15	17
2,500	††Amer. Com'r	11⅛	11⅛	11	11
2,000	††Atlanta	21	21	21	21
20,000	††Big Cot'w'd.	5	5	4	4⅜
150	Big Ledge Dev	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	††Booth	41	41	41	41
3,000	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs..	8⅜	8⅜	8¼	8½
855	‡Calaveras Cp.	3	3¼	3	3
4,000	††Caledonia	94	94	92	92
500	‡Camada Cop..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	††Cashboy	4½	4½	4½	4½
900	Cerro de P. C.	37	37½	37	37½
200	††Comst'k Tun	13	13	13	13
7,000	Cons. Ariz. Sm	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
19,100	Cons. Nev.-U..	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
55,000	††Emma Cop'r.	37	43	37	41
5,500	First Nat. Cop	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
700	††Florence	50	51	50	50
3,600	Goldfield Cons	1⅜	1⅜	98	98
1,000	††Gold'd Mer.	18	18	18	18
1,750	Howe Sound..	6⅜	6⅜	6½	6⅝
1,500	Hecla Mining.	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
1,000	††Inter. Mines	15	15	15	15
700	††Jim Butler..	97	97	95	95
3,000	Jumbo Exten.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
15,200	Kennecott Cop	54⅝	54⅝	52⅞	53
1,500	††Kewanaa	21¼	21¼	21	21
900	Magma	15½	15½	15⅜	15⅜
1,800	††Majestic Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,700	††Marsh Min'g	37	37	36	36
3,000	††McIntyre	91	91	87½	87½
2,100	††McKin.-Dar'h	40	41	40	41
200	Mines of Amer	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
34,100	††Mother Lode	23	24	21	21
450	‡Nat. Z. & L'd	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
300	N. Butte Dev.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
400	New Utah B..	4½	4½	4½	4½
500	Nipissing Mi..	7½	7¾	7¼	7⅜
800	††Oatman Gold, (a prospect)..	65	65	65	65
1,900	††Oatman Cres., (a prospect)..	49	49	49	49
4,500	††Oatman Ex., (a prospect)..	14	14	14	14
3,000	††Peterson Lake	32	32	29	29
200	††Ray Here. M.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3¼
2,300	††Rex. Con. M.	31	31	30	30
1,800	††Rochester M..	65	65	62	63
2,500	††San Toy	23	23	22	22
8,000	††Sand. Kend.	7	7	6	6
2,400	Seven T. Con..	48	48	48	48
13,000	††Silver Pick..	5½	5½	4	4
300	Std. Silver-L..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,700	Stewart	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
9,800	††Success Min.	72	78	72	73
3,800	††Super. Mining	40	41	40	40
100	Std. Motors..	8¾	9	8¾	9
300	†Ton. J. Butler	97	97	96	96
8,000	††Temiskaming	67	67	66	66
2,300	Tono. Exten...	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
2,000	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,000	†Tuolumne Cp.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	†W. End Con..	79	81	79	79
1,700	United Vendi..	6½	7	6½	7
5,000	U. S. C. Mines.	8	9	8	9
300	Yukon Gold....	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾

BONDS.

$2,000	Alaska G. rts.	15	15	15	15
55,000	Balt. & Ohio, new 5s.....	102⅜	102⅝	102¼	102¼
55,000	Cerro de P. 6s.	119¾	119¾	119¼	119¼
7,000	Con. A. S. 5s.	37½	37½	37½	37½
500,000	††Erie Con. 4s, w. i.	89½	89½	89	89¼
	100 Erie rights...	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
	1,200 Texas rights...	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
NOTE—Not reported Tuesday, 1,000 Peterson Lake at 33c.

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives.....	50	65	55	65
Aetna Explosives pf..	80	90	80	90
American Brass 262	269	262	269	
Atlas Powder.....255	265	255	265	
Atlas Powder pf.....100	103	100	103	
Babcock & Wilcox....118	125	118	125	
Bliss, (E. W.).....330	355	340	360	
Bliss, (E. W.) pf....	78	83	78	83
Can. Fdries & Forg.200	215	210	220	
Canadian Explosives..380	390	380	390	
Can. Explosives pf..100	110	100	110	
Colt's Arms 855	875	855	875	
Du Pont Powd., new.370	380	370	380	
Du Pont Powder pf.102	105	102	105	
Hercules Powder....394	404	394	404	
Hercules Powder pf..114	120	114	120	
International Arms...	19	21	19	21
Marlin Arms Corp. pf.	33	35	34	35
Niles-Bement-Pond ..180	190	180	190	
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf..100	110	100	110	
Savage Arms 495	495	495		
Scovill Mfg. Co.....460	475	460	475	
Winch. Rptg. Arms.2400	2525	2400	2525	

An experienced stock salesman wanted by old established house for A-1 proposition with active and advancing market. Must be of good appearance and have good clientele. Only high grade men need apply. Liberal commission. Address by letter only, S. S., Room 62, 98 Broadway, New York City.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Articles on currency, commerce, stock and bond fluctuations. Open security market. The Annalist, every Monday. 10 cents; $4.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 American Piano Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Am. Dist. Tel. of N. J. Stock
40 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
20 German American Insurance Stk.
20 Home Insurance Stock
50 Hanover Insurance Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Jas. Butler Pfd. Stock
25 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
50 Rem. Typew'r 1st & 2d Pfd. Stk.
10 Solvay Process Stock
25 Thompson Starrett Com. Stock
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.
25 Washington St. & Ord. Com. Stk.
100 White Rock Com. & Pfd. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Crex Carpet Stock
100 Cumberland Corp. Cm. & Pf. Stk.
50 Continental Insurance Stock
50 Detroit & Mackinac Pfd. Stock
100 Empire St. & Iron Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
170 International Salt Stock
25 Lawyers Mortgage Stock
100 Mohawk Valley Stock
40 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
25 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stk.
25 Washington St. & Ord. Com. Stk.
80 Ward Baking Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 White Rock Com. & Pfd. Stock
2 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001-to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

INVESTMENT, PARTIAL PAYMENT AND MARGINAL ACCOUNTS

Those desirous of making investment and speculative commitments and in doubt as to the best selection, by stating the amount of money to be placed, will be assisted with a comprehensive schedule arranged to cover their necessity. No amount too small and none too large to receive prompt attention.

Service facilities are second to none. I have customers who have been with me more than twenty years. If your business is conservative and consistent it will be appreciated on that basis. Correspondence invited.

Railroad Securities, Public Service Securities, Bonds, Copper and Oil Stocks, listed and unlisted, traded in on a commission basis only.

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J. FRANK HOWELL
52 Broadway New York

Standard Shipbuilding

A new industrial issue that has an inherent worth much above its present selling price.

This company is lining up plans to become a leader in the country's shipbuilding industry.

An interesting resume of its present status and its future prospects is contained in our latest market circular No. 249.

This circular also gives much late information regarding

Cosden Oil — Ajax Rubber Co., Inc.
Amer. Druggist Syndicate — Pierce Oil
Poole Engineering

and numerous other active industrial and mining issues.

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Cuban Internal 5s, 1905
Mexican Govt. Gold 4s, 1904
Mex. Pet. Co. of Del. Underlying Bds.
Philadelphia Co. Conv. 5s, 1922
Gulf States Steel Stocks

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St., New York
'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

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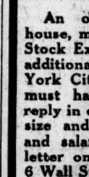
Strictly a Commercial Bank — Capital and Surplus $7,000,000
WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK

Metropolitan Trust Co
issues Certificates of Deposit, bearing interest, payable at specified time or on demand.
49 Wall Street

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY



Acts as Executor, Trustee, Agent, Custodian.

Pays Interest on Deposits

Bond Salesmen Wanted

An old established banking house, members of the New York Stock Exchange, will engage two additional bond salesmen for New York City territory. Applicants must have best references and reply in detail, stating experience, size and character of clientele, and salary expected. Reply by letter only, W. A. L., Room 61, 6 Wall Street, New York.

Saxon — Ford

Comparison of Increase in Output

	1914-15	1915-16
Ford	24.16%	29.80%
Saxon	90.63%	88.69%

Circular C-5 Will Be Mailed on Request

MORGAN & FINLAY
115 Broadway *Tel. Rector 9272* New York

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

COMMON STOCK

A majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock of the above named Company has been deposited with **United States Mortgage & Trust Company** as Depositary under a **Deposit Agreement** dated November 22, 1915.

In order to comply with the rules of **The New York Stock Exchange,** which has listed the Certificates issued by the Depositary, the time to deposit shares under said Agreement has been extended **TO AND INCLUDING JANUARY 27, 1916.**

As ample notice has been given by the Committee that the rights of the holders of Common Stock can best be safeguarded by united action, the Committee states that it will not accept the deposit of shares after January 27, 1916, without penalty, unless in its discretion the Committee is warranted in waiving the same.

Holders of Common Stock should understand that the Committee is under no obligation of any kind to those who withhold their co-operation and fail to deposit their shares and become parties to the Agreement.

Dated, New York, January 8, 1916.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
DONALD G. GEDDES,
A. H. S. POST,
STACY C. RICHMOND,
WILLIAM C. VAN ANTWERP,
COMMITTEE.

ALFRED A. COOK, Counsel.
CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary, 55 Cedar Street, New York.

MOJAVE TUNGSTEN COMPANY

Upon request we shall be glad to furnish a complete prospectus of the above Company, together with a pamphlet entitled "Tungsten, Its Properties and Uses."

CARLISLE & COMPANY
74 BROADWAY NEW YORK

CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION.
Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Coupon Gold Bonds.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under indenture made by Chautauqua Institution to Bankers Trust Company as Trustee, dated November 1, 1911, hereby gives notice, pursuant to Section 2 of Article Four thereof, that it holds the sum of $7,210.00 as the proceeds of sale of certain property heretofore released from the lien of said indenture and invites proposals for the sale to it of an amount of such bonds sufficient, as nearly as may be, to exhaust said sum. Such proposals must be in writing and be received by said Trustee at 16 Wall Street, New York City, before three o'clock P. M. on February 7th, 1916. Notices of acceptance of proposals will be mailed by the Trustee on or before February 8th, 1916. All bonds accepted must be delivered to the Trustee before three o'clock P. M. February 11th, 1916, after which date interest thereon will cease. The Trustee reserves the right to accept all or any part of the bonds offered in any proposal.

Bankers Trust Company, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.

New York, January 27, 1916.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 8d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1915, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,238.59 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By J. C. KING, Secretary.
Dated, January 18, 1916.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 6% TWENTY-FIVE-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS SERIES "B" OF UPPER HUDSON STONE COMPANY DUE JANUARY 1, 1937:

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the mortgage given to secure the above described bonds, holds in the Sinking Fund the sum of Eight thousand seventy-six dollars and sixty-six cents ($8,076.66) applicable to the redemption of bonds of said issue by the purchase of the same at the lowest price obtainable not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed offers of bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, not later than February 5th, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 7th, 1916, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

Dated, New York, January 25th, 1916.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.

SINKING FUND NOTICE
NORFOLK & WESTERN-POCAHONTAS JOINT 4 PER CENT. BONDS.

Tenders of the above bonds are hereby invited for sale and delivery, as of February 4th, 1916, to the extent of $284,614.90, the amount in the Mortgage Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders should be addressed to the GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee Pocahontas Coal Lands Purchase Money First Mortgage, Philadelphia, Pa., and will be received until 12 M. **February 1st, 1916.**

The right to reject any or all tenders unsatisfactory to the Trustee is reserved.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART 3d, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of Riker & Hegeman Co.:

A Meeting of the Stockholders of RIKER & HEGEMAN CO., both common and preferred, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 340 West 4th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon. At said meeting there will be submitted to the stockholders for their action thereon an agreement entering into on the 19th day of January, 1916, between the Riker & Hegeman Co. and United Drug Company, Inc., a New York corporation, for the consolidation of the said corporations into a single corporation in accordance with Sections 7 and 8 of the Business Corporations Law of the State of New York. The agreement may be inspected by any Stockholder at the office of the Secretary. Such other business will be transacted as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated New York, January 19, 1916.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN S. ALLEY, President.
DANIEL J. COTTER, Secretary.

GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MFG. CO.

Annual stockholders' meeting and election will be held at the office of the Corporation Trust Company of America, Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday, February 1, 1916, at 11:00 A. M.
F. HALL, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, February 1, 1916, for CONTRACT 170, for furnishing and placing copper lining in a portion of the City tunnel of Catskill aqueduct, between Shafts 18 and 19, New York City.

The actual length to be lined is about 1,200 feet of 12-foot tunnel. The copper will be generally 5-64 inch in thickness and the sheets will be joined by brazing and attached to the surface of the existing concrete lining by bolts fastened into the masonry. After completion, the tightness of the brazed joints is to be tested by light water pressure on the back of the copper lining. The work includes the removal of certain riser-valves, covers and pavement to permit access to the tunnel and their replacement.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of Ten dollars ($10.) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, February 15, 1916, for Contract 172 for furnishing and delivering bronze gate valves for the city tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10.00) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PURSUANT TO REQUEST OF THE BOARD of Directors of The Victor-American Fuel Company, and pursuant to the provisions of a certain mortgage or deed of trust executed by said Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, bearing date February 1, 1910, and known as the First and Refunding Mortgage of the said Fuel Company the undersigned, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds of said The Victor-American Fuel Company, secured by said mortgage or deed of trust, to be held on the 16th day of March, 1916, at the office of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M.

The object of said meeting is to authorize the undersigned, as Trustee, to release from the lien of said mortgage or deed of trust certain tracts of land therein described, which release it is believed by the Board of Directors of The Victor-American Fuel Company will be advantageous to the interests of both said bondholders and said company, and to authorize and approve such alteration and curtailment of the said mortgage or deed of trust as may be necessary for such purpose; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, pursuant to the provisions of said mortgage or deed of trust.

Dated, this 12th day of January, 1916.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

To the Stockholders of United Drug Company, Inc., of New York:

A meeting of the stockholders of United Drug Company, Inc., both common and preferred, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 352 4th Av., Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. At said meeting there will be submitted to the stockholders for their action thereon an agreement entered into on the 19th day of January, 1916, between the United Drug Company, Inc., and the Riker & Hegeman Co., a New York corporation, for the consolidation of the said corporations into a single corporation in accordance with Sections 7 and 8 of the Business Corporations Law of the State of New York. The agreement may be inspected by any stockholder at the office of the Secretary. Such other business will be transacted as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated New York, January, 19, 1916.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE M. GALES, President.
JAMES C. McCORMICK, Secretary.

OLD DOMINION TERMINAL COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary and proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25, North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February 8th, 1916, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to the date of meeting.

W. L. WOODROW, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the American Kron Scale Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on Wednesday, February 2nd, at 3 P. M., at the office of the Company, 39 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

I. WERTHEIMER, Secretary.

NEW ISSUE
$15,000,000
The Willys-Overland Company
Convertible 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

PREFERRED AS TO BOTH ASSETS AND EARNINGS

PAR VALUE OF SHARES, $100

Quarterly dividend dates first days of January, April, July and October. Redeemable as a whole or in part at the option of the Company on 60 days notice at 110 and accrued dividends on April 1, 1917, or any dividend date thereafter.

| PREFERRED

COTTON PRICES DROP TO NEW LOW LEVELS

Liverpool Closes Easy—Considerable Selling by New Orleans.

NET DECLINE 5 TO 6 POINTS

Part of Market's Weakness Ascribed to Sympathy in Unsettled Tone of Stocks.

Cotton showed a weaker undertone yesterday than it has exhibited for some time. The net decline was a matter of only 5 to 6 points, but inasmuch as it represented a recession to new low levels, there was a feeling that further weakness might be expected. Liverpool closed easy and there was considerable selling by New Orleans. In fact, the character of Southern advices was not as encouraging as it has been. There is a feeling that spot holders are gradually being worn out by the refusal of spinners to buy more freely.

Undoubtedly part of the weakness in cotton was due to sympathy in the unsettled tone in stocks. There was no more than the usual amount of Wall Street liquidation, however.

The Montgomery Advertiser calls attention to the fact that last season for the first time in a great many years Alabama raised enough corn in many counties for home consumption. This is encouraging in view of the fact that in 1914 Alabama spent $100,000,000 outside of the State for food and forage.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 10 to 12 points decline, Norfolk 12 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points decline, 12.10 for middling. Futures closed barely steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	....	....	....	12.06 flat
Mar.	12.24	12.08	12.09@12.10	12.14@12.15
May	12.47	12.32	12.33@12.35	12.39@12.40
July	12.59	12.45	12.46@12.47	12.52@12.54
Oct.	12.61	12.43	12.46@12.47	12.54@12.55
Dec.	12.76	12.60	12.60@12.61	12.67@12.68

Total port receipts, 23,285 bales; last week, 14,872 bales; last year, 70,880 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans.....	4,264	3,828	14,168
Galveston	9,570	4,695	27,087
Mobile	192	457	459
Charleston	264	1,053	906
Savannah	1,991	2,358	14,757
Wilmington	315	400	1,791
Norfolk	2,120	1,651	1,813
INTERIOR RECEIPTS.			
Augusta	185	519	2,124
Memphis	916	1,873	5,034
St. Louis.....	1,113	3,533	5,293
Houston	3,551	6,725	19,562

Exports, 7,046.

Total thus far this season, 2,695,741 bales; total last season, 3,555,161 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
Total Galveston	587	397,108	625,948
1,815 New Orleans...11.88		452,510	406,131
100 Mobile 11.75		25,395	65,030
750 Savannah 12¾		227,281	361,044
..... Charleston ..... prices		98,487	156,085
1,100 Wilmington 12.00		42,818	49,765
1,158 Norfolk 12.00		129,299	80,081
1,329 Augusta 11.88		194,592	150,687
8,500 Memphis 12.25		266,972	249,799
..... St. Louis.....		18,510	39,873
3,252 Houston 12.25		218,543	218,068

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was more demand in spot cotton with middling 2 points decline at 8.11d. Sales 10,000. Receipts 4,000 bales. Market closed steady.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week of January showed the following changes compared with last year:

Canadian Northern....	$504,000	+$181,400
Chesapeake & Ohio....	903,225	+ 157,799
Chi., Ind., & Louisv...	133,898	+ 25,937
Detroit & Mackinac...	17,548	— 425
Texas & Pacific.....	258,314	+ 22,102
Western Maryland....	182,894	+ 26,579

The following is a summary of the gross earnings of the roads that have so far reported for the third week of January:

Seven roads.....	$4,295,578	+$1,058,635
Four roads.....	1,093,783	— 203,387
Total (11 roads).....	5,201,595	+ 855,248

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ALABAMA POWER CO. (Alabama Traction, Light and Power subsidiary) for December—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$108,738	$77,751	$30,987
Exp. and taxes	42,731	36,556	6,175
Net earnings..	66,007	41,195	24,812
12 mos. gross.	1,041,148	619,809	421,339
Exp. and taxes	402,542	312,446	90,096
Net earnings.	638,606	307,463	331,143

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO. (Philadelphia Co. subsidiary) for December—

Gross	508,342	460,949	38,393
Net aft. taxes	270,533	244,261	26,272
9 mos. gross..	3,781,174	3,597,275	183,895
Net aft. taxes	1,853,775	1,539,774	314,001

JEWELL TEA CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Sales	8,184,548	6,813,287	1,871,261
Net. profits...	1,464,273	941,672	522,601

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC for quarter ended Dec. 31—

Gross	2,348,247	2,253,155	92,091
Net	482,691	389,325	*88,627
Int. and rentals.	92,327	69,796	69,311
6 mos. gross..	5,219,992	5,202,082	17,910
Net	1,500,291	1,755,606	*255,318
Sur. aft. chgs.	488,381	722,717	*234,336

*Deficit.

PHILADELPHIA CO. (oil and gas earnings) for December—

Gross	882,003	757,907	124,096
Net aft. taxes.	584,590	477,375	107,215
9 mos. gross..	5,290,434	4,726,196	564,355
Net aft. taxes.	3,757,849	2,120,108	637,981

PITTSBURGH RAILWAYS CO. (Philadelphia Co. subsidiary) for December—

Gross	1,069,971	978,001	91,880
Net aft. taxes.	425,098	324,430	100,668
6 mos. gross..	6,791,089	9,681,145	116,056
Net aft. taxes.	3,415,575	2,991,107	724,468

PORTO RICO RAILWAYS for December—

Gross	62,355	59,276	3,079
Net aft. taxes.	35,825	34,245	1,580
12 mos. gross.	727,100	712,196	25,725
Net aft. taxes.	377,361	363,834	8,527

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE & ANNAPOLIS ELECTRIC RAILWAY for December—

Gross	67,047	62,434	2,613
Net aft. taxes.	27,833	28,436	*603
Sur. aft. chgs.	6,651	8,116	*1,465
12 mos. gross..	845,683	816,939	28,744
Net aft. taxes.	360,884	357,495	3,369
Sur. aft. chgs.	102,174	101,728	446

*Decrease.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction.....	533	538
American Light & Traction pf....	112	115
Adirondack Electric Power.....	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf....	75	78
American Gas & Electric.....	125	135
*American Gas & Electric pf....	50	51ex
American Power & Light.....	67	70
American Power & Light pf.....	86½	87
American Public Utilities.....	14	16
*American Public Utilities pf....	73	76
American Waterworks & Electric.	3	8¾
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	20
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.....	56	60
Cities Service	117	120
Cities Service pf.....	77	79
Colorado Power.....	23	26
Colorado Power pf.....	97	102
Commonwealth P. R. & L.....	62	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf....	85½	87
Consumers Power pf.. Mo.....	92	95
Denver Gas & Elec. pf.....	94	96½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.....	78	77
Electric Bond & Share pf.....	99	101
Empire District Electric.....	81	86
Gas & Electric Securities.....	180	....
Gas & Electric Securities pf....	88	....
Lincoln Gas & Electric.....	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	17	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf....	84	90
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. 6s, '32	85	90
Northern States Power.....	45	47
Northern States Power pf.....	91½	93½
Ozark Power & Water.....	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric.....	88	95
Pacific Gas & Elec. old pf.....	90	95
Pacific Gas & Elec. new pf.....	88	91
Republic Ry. & Light.....	23	24
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf....	69	72
Southern California Edison.....	91½	94
Southern California Edison pf....	103	106
*Standard Gas & Electric.....	8¼	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf....	30¾	32
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power..	10	11
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	44½	46½
United Light & Rys.	48	48½
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.....	73	75
Utah Securities.....	19	20
Western Power.....	16½	18¼
Western Power pf.....	57	59

*Par value, $50.

INCOME INCREASE 125%.

Goodrich Co. Pays Dividend on 4% Basis, Fearing Slump Later.

The B. F. Goodrich Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1915, gained approximately 125 per cent. in net income over the preceding year. Profits amounted to about $12,200,000, according to a statement of the company to be issued today, against $5,440,000 in 1914. These results were recorded after provision had been made for depreciation, maintenance, and bad debts.

The Directors decided at a meeting yesterday to resume dividends on the common stock at the rate of 4 per cent. a year. The first quarterly payment of 1 per cent. will be made Feb. 15. The company had paid nothing on the junior issue for three years, the last payment being 1 per cent. The usual quarterly preferred disbursement of 1¾ per cent. was also ordered at the Directors' meeting yesterday.

The company had undivided profits of $10,500,000 at the end of the year, current assets valued at $31,250,000, and current liabilities amounting to $4,200,000. The Directors decided to retire 7,000 more shares of preferred prior to July 1, 1916, making a total retirement of 27,000 shares to that date.

The statement explained the moderate dividend in view of an enormous increase of income in this way:

While the Directors are highly gratified over the results of 1915, they have taken into consideration that a part of the increased earnings for the year were due to causes which may not be permanent. The Directors are not disposed to base the dividend policy of the company upon results that might prove temporary in character. While the company has done its share of the so-called war business, the total amount exported direct and through customers has probably not exceeded 5 per cent. of the total gross business of the year.

The general business was largely expanded through the growth of the automobile trade, the sales of tires far surpassing any previous annual record.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Thirty-four corporations with aggregate capital stocks of $1,356,000 were chartered today. They include:

Fairbrishand Electric Cable Co., Inc., wires, cables, insulated wires, electric motors, rubber, cotton products, $925,000; J. B. Guaraglia, J. W. Murphy, E. W. Moore, 17 Battery Place.

Rubes Electric Devices, Inc., Brooklyn, lamps, plugs, devices, $100,000; L. E. and N. Rubes, 998 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Bachrack Sons Co., Inc., jobbers, dry goods, cloth, textiles, merchandise, $50,000; S. and B. Bachrack, Bertha H. M. Burroughs, 8,000 Tenth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Holliday Kenyo Co., Inc., articles, products used in dyeing, smelting, refining, gun powder, dynamite explosives, bullets, projectiles, $50,000; S. B. Abrahams, H. J. McGrane, R. W. Kemp, 420 73d St.

Syracuse Furniture and Forwarding Co., Inc., furniture, house furnishings, shipping business, $25,000; E. Upson, E. and J. H. Deboer, Syracuse.

The C. O. Thomal Co., Inc., Watershed, paste, oils, $25,000; C. O. Thomal, L. Elicht, F. W. Karsch, 161 West 103d St.

H. C. Petersen Co., Utica, plumbers supplies, sanitary fixtures, stoves, radiators, gas, electric appliances, $15,000; W. E. Long, H. and J. T. Petersen, jr., 1,615 Miller St., Utica.

M. Furman & Co., Inc., ladies', children's hats, $10,000; S. N. Polis, A. and M. Furman, 632 Broadway.

Electrical Consumers Adjustment Corpn., electrical, mechanical engineers, $10,000; C. Townley, S. Well, M. Cohen, 1,133 Bway.

Architectural and Engineering Sales Corpn., architectural, engineering specialties, devices, construction, installation contracting, $10,000; J. A. Power, A. P. Lavery, W. R. Powell, 622 West 178th St.

Barlow Electric Specialties Co., Inc., Yonkers, metal castings, devices, machinery, auto parts, $10,000; C. W. Boote, M. E. Blauvelt, W. N. Barlow, 28 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Burrowes & McIntosh, Inc., contracting, construction, electric work, realty, brokerage, $10,000; M. L. and W. T. McIntosh, P. N. Burrowes, 5 Main Av., Jamaica.

Reck-Hoffmann-Stadta Co., Inc., lithographers, electrotypers, photographers, printers, paper makers, publishers, $1,000; A. M. Stadta, A. Hoffmann, W. F. Reck, 129 35th St. Woodcliffe-on-Hudson, N. J.

Bristol Motors Corp'n, autos, motor cars, cycles, garages, $10,000; M. H. Burr, H. H. Waller, and Furth, 140 Nassau St.

Jacob Sternstein Sons, Inc., cloaks, suits, clothing, dry goods, $10,000; H. I. and J. Sternstein, 35 E. 30th St.

Broad Street Garage, Inc., Hornell, autos, garage, machine shop, $10,000; P. C. Rockwell, J. Lester, H. S. Richardson, Hornell.

The Favorite Specialty Co., Inc., Buffalo, shoe polish, perfumes, flavoring extracts, advertising, novelties, grocers, sundries, $10,000; M. Winski, B. A. Sipp, F. J. Goetz, Buffalo.

Buffalo Waste Product Corp'n, Buffalo, jute, cotton, woolen waste, $10,000; A. Nathan, A. H. Kreitner, M. M. Cohn, 914 Mutual Life Building, Buffalo.

Patch Worth Co., Inc., furnish monthly service relative to storage, repair, upkeep, motor vehicles, mercantile, real estate, $10,000; S. and B. Patch, jr., H. Gerrodette, H. J. Worth, 718 West 178th St.

Excelsior Rain Coat Co., Inc., clothing, wearing apparel; $10,000; J. D. N. and J. S. Levy, 20 East 111th St.

Reliance Dry Goods Co., Inc., Rochester, paper, twine, matches, excelsior; $5,000; C. W. Lewis, G. A. Smith, F. W. Ashton, Rochester.

Orgendo Realty Co., Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, construction machinery, tools, quarry, stone, house furnishers; $5,000; W. F. Delaney, M. C. McCarthy, L. B. Cox, 20 Wesley St.

Augusts, Inc., restaurant, hotels; $5,000; B. Nimkin, I. B. Jacobs, A. G. August, 601 West 151st St.

Elie Salins, Inc. clothing, haberdashery, wearing apparel; $5,000; E. and E. Rains, A. Kuhn, 200 Hull St., Brooklyn.

Capital increases: The Liberal Trading Co., Inc., New York, $25,000 to $150,000; Booth Overton Co., New York, $25,000 to $100,000; Lindon & Bannin Co., Manhatan, $30,000 to $50,000, Kohlberg & Co., Inc., New York, $5,000 to $20,000; Nassau Moulding Co., Inc., Suffolk, $3,000 to $6,000.

Capital reduction: Kings County Mortgage Co., Brooklyn, $500,000 to $125,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Wiley Tailoring Co., Jamestown; M. and M. Butter and Egg Co., Inc., Manhattan; Empire Equipment Co., Schenectady; Kodak City Realty Co., Rochester.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—Charters filed: Berrasso and Blasi Company, Newark, to deal in jewelry and silverware, $100,000; Otto Barrasso, Pasquale Guerrieri, Frank Blasi, Newark.

Closter Automobile Co., Closter, deal in automobiles, $5,000; Francis Lange Closter, Albert D. Pallman, Albert D. Heckert, Norwood.

Eureka Parquet Flooring Company, Passaic, to manufacture parquet flooring, $10,000; William H. Conling, William H. Mesier, John Thorp, Passaic.

International Concrete Construction Co., Inc., North Bergen, concrete construction, $100,000; Garrett Van Bunker, New York; John Murphy, I. S. Ross, Brooklyn.

The John Wittel Artificial Stone Co., Irvington, to manufacture artificial stone, $123,000; Herman Wittel, Irvington; Helena Trunk, Jacob A. Widman, Newark.

Palisade Land and Improvement Co., Englewood, real estate, $25,000; J. L. Elmore, Elmer Zabriski, D. F. Bogert, Englewood.

Realty Service Publishing Co., Newark, printing and publishing, $100,000; Freida Reimers, Josepnine E. Borfquist, Rose G. Higgins, Newark.

S. Alexander & Co., Paterson, to deal in fruits and produce, $50,000; Sanifelici Alexander, Americo V. Alexander, Dorio Alexander, Paterson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 26.—Charters filed here: Shaffer Gold Mines Company, Incorporated, $5,000,000. To acquire mining rights of all kinds, including gold, copper, silver, lead, zinc., etc. Incorporators, local Wilmington, Del., parties: Herbert B. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner.

Capital increase: United Public Utilities Company, New York, $1,000,000 to $1,750,000.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	42.00	....	42.37½	....
Lead	6.10	....	6.10	....
Spelter	10.15	....	10.25	....
Antimony	*41.50	42.50	42.00	....
Quicksilver	$275.00	$300.00	$225.00	....
Aluminum	*53.00	*55.00	53.00	55.00
Iron No. 2 dy..	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 25¼@25½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot.....	90	5	0	91	5	0
Copper, futures...	89	10	0	90	10	0
Tin, spot	178	5	0	179	0	0
Tin, futures.....	179	0	0	179	10	0
Spelter	92	0	0	93	0	0
Lead	31	15	0	31	17	6

AETNA EXPLOSIVES DIVIDEND

Preferred to Get Quarterly 1¾% Despite Published Need of Cash.

The urgent need of the Aetna Explosives Company for funds to be used as working capital is not going to prevent the payment of the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock. The favorable action of the Directors on the preferred was announced yesterday in the financial district, although it was learned that the vote was taken some time ago. The plan to pay out $96,250 immediately after the company has issued a statement to stockholders, saying that lack of money was retarding operations attracted considerable attention in the Street.

When President A. J. Moxham of the Aetna Company was told of this he said the dividend had been earned, and that, inasmuch as the requirements of the company had been covered by the underwriting of 420,000 new shares, the owners of preferred stock were entitled to their income.

"Your question as to why the Aetna Company is paying a dividend on its preferred stock in view of the new financing rendered necessary by a condition which I have called 'critical,' " he added, "is a good deal like asking me why I have called a tablecloth clean when you can point out to me a flyspeck on the same.

"The heft of the pendulum in this war business is mismeasured if ordinary methods of measurement are applied. We have financed the Aetna Company, notwithstanding the fact that we are at the very moment of this financing making large monthly profits, running between $300,000 to $750,000 per month, and these will increase largely every month hereafter. We have financed the company on terms that, to some, look onerous to our old stockholders. However, before the story is finished the need of this will have been amply justified, and it will be found that the very fact of our taking this step at this particular time will have permitted the achievement of profits which might otherwise have been entirely lost. In the long run it will turn out a wise step from every standpoint."

The dividend will be paid Jan. 25 to shareholders of record Jan. 20.

TO FILE $14,000,000 SUITS.

Cate's American Locomotive Co. Statement Said to be a Preliminary.

Isaac M. Cate of Baltimore, who is leading the fight of minority stockholders of the American Locomotive Company against the present management of that company, has sent another long statement to the stockholders of the locomotive concern. The statement covered fifty-eight pages and was in book form. It was the report of Mr. Cate's public accountants on the affairs of the concern from 1905 to 1913. These affairs have been repeatedly aired before the public. The report attacked certain Directors and also some financial interests which dealt in American locomotive securities.

It developed yesterday that Mr. Cate had changed his attorneys recently. It was reported that there had been some friction regarding Mr. Cate's publicity methods. A representative of Mr. Cate said that the mailing of the accountants' report to the stockholders was preliminary to the filing of suits for about $14,000,000, which Mr. Cate claims the American Locomotive Company has lost through mismanagement.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Opening prices of most of the leading stocks on the Consolidated Exchange were their highest, and for many of them their closings were their lowest. This was true of United States Steel common, Anaconda and Union Pacific. The initial prices generally reflected good overnight improvements, but the advances apparently merely served to invite realizing sales in volume. While one or two specialties showed firmness in the later dealings, this did not check a general dragging tendency, and, after midday, the list, as a whole, gave way sharply.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alaska Gold.....	24¼	24¼	23¾	23¾
10	Am. B. Sugar.	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼
1,190	Am. Can.....	62¾	62¾	61¼	61½
130	Am. C. & Fdy.	69	69	67	67
100	Am. Ag. Chem.	10¾	11	10	10
50	Am.H. & Lpf.	52	52	52	52
630	Am. Ice Sec..	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¾
40	Am. Linseed..	25	25¼	24	24½
40	Am. Locom....	43¾	43¾	42¾	42¾
160	Am. Locom....	64¾	65	63¼	64
3,080	Am. Smelting.	104	104	101½	102
4,280	Anacond. Cop.	88¾	88¾	86½	86½
180	Am. S. & R....	105	105	105	105
1,100	Baldwin Loco.	108¾	109¼	107	107¾
20	Balt & Ohio...	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
150	Calif. Petrol..	31	31	30¾	30¾
10	Canadian Pac.	164½	164½	163½	163½
140	Cent. Leather.	54	54	53	53
180	Ches. & Ohio..	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¾
110	C., M. & S. P.	98¾	98¾	96½	96¾
160	C. R. I. & P..	17¾	17¾	17	17
180	Chino Copper..	54¾	54¾	53¼	53½
500	Col. F. & I....	46¼	46¾	43¾	44¼
70	Consol. Gas....	141	141	140	140
120	Corn Products.	48¾	48¾	48¼	48¾
2,410	Corn Products.	24¾	24¾	23	23¼
6,440	Crucible Steel.	67½	68¼	66¼	66¾
50	D. & R. G. pf.	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼
100	Distillers' Sec.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
80	Dome Mines....	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
1,780	Erie	38¾	38¾	37¾	37¾
40	Gen. Electric..	171¾	171¾	171¾	171¾
30	Gen. Rubber..	71¾	71¾	71¼	71¼
280	Gt. Nor. pf....	47¼	47¼	46	46
880	Inspir. Copper.	45¾	45¾	44¾	44¾
210	Interboro Con..	19¼	19¼	18¾	18¾
50	Inter. Harv....	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
330	Inter. Mer. M..	21¾	21¾	20¾	20¾
1,230	Int. M. M. pf.	81½	82¼	80½	81
100	Inter. Paper...	11	11½	10¾	10¾
60	Int. Paper pf..	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
20	Kan. City So..	28	28	27¼	27¼
40	Lack. Steel...	80	80	79	79
200	Lehigh Valley.	75¾	77	76¾	76¾
630	Maxwell Motor	70¼	68	68	68
11,800	Mex. Petrol....	107	107	101	101¾
170	Miami Copper.	38¼	38¼	37½	37½
100	National Lead.	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼
320	N. Y. Central.	108½	108¾	106¾	106¾
110	N.Y., N.H.& H.	71	72	70¾	70¾
30	Ontario Min....	9	9	8¾	8¾
120	Pacific Mail...	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
60	Pennsylvania..	58¾	58¾	57¾	57¾
130	Pitts. Coal....	34¼	35	33¾	33¾
10	Press. St. Car.	58	58	58	58
30	Quicksilver ...	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
50	Ray Copper....	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¼
570	Reading	80	80	78	78¼
370	Rep. I. & St..	52¾	52¾	50¾	51
40	Seaboard pf....	38	38	37½	37½
40	Sinclair	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
210	South. Pacific.	101½	101½	100¾	100¾
220	Southern Ry....	22¼	22¼	21¾	21¾
240	Studebaker	153¾	153¾	150½	150½
300	Tenn. Copper..	64¾	64¾	64¼	64¼
120	Third Avenue..	60¼	60¾	60½	60¾
60	Union B. & P..	7¼	7¼	7	7
1,680	Union Pacific..	136¾	136¾	134¾	134¾
70	United Fruit..	140¾	140¾	139	139
50	U. Ry. Inv. pf.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
60	U. S. C. I. P..	21	21	21	21
430	U. S. Ind. Alc.	153½	157	153½	155¾
220	U. S. Rubber..	64¼	64¼	63¾	63¾
25,420	U. S. Steel....	85¼	85¼	83¾	83¾
190	Utah Copper..	80	80	78¾	79¼
*40	Va.-Car. Ch., pf	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
50	Wabash pf....	29	29	29	29
40	West. Un. Tel.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
780	Westingh. El..	67¾	67¾	66¼	66¾
150	Wis. Central...	87	87	86¾	87

72,030 MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Atlanta	.22	.22	.22	.22
400	Comstock	.14	.14	.14	.14
100	Elm Orlu	.81	.81	.81	.81
400	Goldf.-Flor....	.53	.53	.53	.53
400	Isabella	.22	.22	.22	.22
800	Jumbo Exten..	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
500	North Star....	.16	.16	.16	.16
600	Rochester	.65	.65	.65	.65
400	Round Mount..	.44	.44	.44	.44
600	Sandst.-Kend.	.07½	.07½	.07¼	.07¼
400	Tonopah Ext..	4.50	4.50	4.42½	4.45
400	Union Con.	.65	.65	.65	.65

6,100 STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾
Atlantic Refining	635	645	640	645
Borne-Scrymser	280	285	280	285
Buckeye Pipe Line....	114	120	113	118
Chesebrough Mfg....	750	740	750	740
Colonial Oil	165	180	165	180
Continental Oil.....	270	275	270	275
Crescent Pipe Line..	47	48	45	48
Cumberland Pipe Line	45	50	45	50
Eureka Pipe Line....	242	247	242	247
Galena Signal Oil....	158	161	158	160
Galena Signal Oil pf..	135	138	135	138
Illinois Pipe Line....	179	181	180	181
Indiana Pipe Line....	105	108	105	108
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd....	12¾	13¼	13¼	13½
National Transit	33	34	33	34
N. Y. Transit.....	212	220	208	212
Northern Pipe Line...	104	106	104	106
Ohio Oil	198	200	198½	199
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	64	67	65	67
Prairie Oil & Gas....	420	425	420	423
Prairie Pipe Line....	228	229	227	229
Solar Refining	300	310	300	310
Southern Pipe Line...	218	220	218	220
South. Penn. Oil.....	360	363	360	363
Southwest. Penn.	120	123	120	122
Standard Oil of Cal..	371	374	370	372
Standard Oil of Ind...	502	505	505	508
Standard Oil of Kan..	445	455	445	455
Standard Oil of Ky..	340	345	340	345
Standard Oil of Neb..	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of N. J.	509	511	509	511
Standard Oil of N. Y.	215	217	216	217
Standard Oil of Ohio.	550	555	527	555
Swan & Finch.....	127	130	127	130
Union Tank	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	225	230	225	230
Washington Oil	50	52	50	52

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was very strong during the greater part of the day, and at one time values were 1½ to 2½c above the final of Tuesday, the May position in Chicago selling at $1.85¼, which encouraged the $1.40 bulls in the belief that their hopes would soon be realized. The advance, however, seemed to have very effectively checked the export demand, and, aside from a few scattered lots, mostly in the way of exchanges, no export business came to light. Toward the close there was heavy profit-taking and values declined rapidly, closing irregular at ¼c advance to ¼c decline. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.49½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.55½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.50¼, free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Spot	..	..	$1.44¼	$1.44¼	$1.55¼
May	..	..	1.37¼	1.37¼	1.40¾
July	..	..	..	..	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	$1.38¼	$1.36	$1.36¼	$1.36	$1.48¾
July	1.28	1.26¼	1.26¼	1.26¼	1.33¾

CORN.

The corn market was higher early, in sympathy with wheat and on the unfavorable weather in the West. Reports of less favorable weather and locusts in Argentina also caused some apprehension regarding the condition of the crop there, but when wheat declined prices gave way sharply, and final quotations were only ½c net higher. Receipts continue to run behind last year, but the movement is steadily increasing, and so far this week have increased 1,735,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 86½c prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	79¾	79	79½	79	81½
July	80¼	79¾	79¾	79¼	82¼

OATS.

The oats market followed much the same course as wheat and corn, advancing early and later easing off, closing at net unchanged to ½c lower. The export demand was less active and receipts were fairly liberal. The cash market was strong; No. 3 white quoted at 57@57½c; No. 4 white, 56@56½c; fancy clipped white, 59@61c; ordinary clipped white, 51@53½c., all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	54¾	53¼	53¼	53½	59¾
July .....

HOSIERY SHORTAGE DUE TO BIG DEMAND

Trade Faces Hardship, with Raw Materials Up a Half and Practically No Dye.

PRICES SOON TO ADVANCE

Markets Supplied by Germany Before the War Clamoring for Textiles Made in America.

With a greater demand in this country and abroad than ever before for American-made hosiery, with the raw material entering hosiery advancing an average of 50 per cent. in price, with a practical exhaustion of dyestuffs, and with a considerable shortage of other materials, the United States is facing a hosiery famine, according to an official of the largest wholesale hosiery firm in this city yesterday.

"The general public has not yet felt the shortage in higher prices, at least not to any considerable extent," he said. "Deliveries are still being made on contracts at former prices, but the retailer will begin to put up prices for hosiery before July.

"To begin with, cotton has advanced from 7 to 12 cents a pound within a year, an increase of more than 70 per cent. Silk has gone up in nearly the same proportion. The supply of ramie fibre from abroad, which was formerly one-half of that used in this country, is now very small and the price for ramie has increased about 100 per cent. Dyestuffs have gone up 1,500 or 2,000 per cent. There has been a marked advance in wages, in some parts of the manufacture of hosiery, wages have been more than doubled. The red paper boxes in which our hose were sold have gone up enormously. Dyes were used in making the red paper and it is now practically unobtainable and we are beginning to ask dealers to accept other boxes.

"In the face of these difficulties of production, the demand has been big, so that mills are producing at the top of their ability, though very few of them are able to come up to their capacity, as it exists on paper.

"What is true in the hosiery business is true more or less in all other textile lines. As a matter of fact, we are facing the greatest textile scarcity since the civil war."

In spite of increasing prices, hosiery dealers have in the last few weeks sought to place orders with the mills, fearing that the price would go up further. While the big demand indicated the general thrift of the country, it was said yesterday that the purchasing public would not be the only sufferer, because of the unprecedented conditions in the hosiery market, but that the situation was bad for retailers, who would hold down prices as long as possible, especially in lines long known to the public as purchasable at a fixed price. The profit in the increased prices will be distributed, it was said, among the producers of raw materials and dyestuffs, among the manufacturers who are able to get the prices they demand, and among laborers.

Charles Vezin, Sr., of Hinchman & Vezin, 349 Broadway, said yesterday that hosiery and other textiles would go to the highest prices ever known in this country, but that the profit from these lines would be limited by absolute inability of manufacturers to meet the demand. Mr. Vezin, Sr., said that within the last few weeks there had arrived the "boom" which he had described as coming when he wrote as follows on Dec. 31 of last year:

"We are on the edge of a 'boom,' a 'boom, so far as demand goes. But business cannot be called satisfactory unless there be a fairly adequate supply to meet the demand. The world is facing a famine. This country will probably escape hunger, but we shall share a merchandise famine the like of which no man has seen. The cost of this war, according to Dr. Helferich, has reached $80,000,000 a day. That means that the wealth of the country is impaired by a large part of that amount every day."

Mr. Vezin, Sr., said that before the war Germany was the largest exporter of hosiery, supplying England and most English colonies and many other countries, but was kept out of this country by the protective tariff.

"Those countries which previously depended on Germany now depend on this country for hosiery," he said. "The export by this firm, for instance, is twenty times as large as it was before the war. This country now exports to England, South Africa, Australia, Russia, and South America. There was an overproduction of hosiery in this country when the war started, and that made it possible to export much more than we could if we had been forced to rely on mill production alone.

"In some sections the munitions business has demoralized textile manufactures. One of our plants at South Bethlehem, Penn., is producing less than one-third of the capacity of its machinery, chiefly because of the shortage of girls. They are either being employed at larger wages in munitions factories, or else they have stopped work entirely because their families do not need their wages because of the big advances in the munitions factories where their fathers and brothers are working.

"Coal has increased in price, and is three times its former price in some factories in New England, this being due to freight congestion on the railroads. All materials have advanced greatly. We are now selling stocks at prices ranging from 25 to 30 per cent. above what we sold them at a few weeks ago."

SECOND DAY OF FUR SALE.

Brisk Bidding and Record Price for Raccoon Skins.

A record price for raccoons was set yesterday in the Grand Lodge Room of the Masonic Temple, where New York's first fur auction is being held. The skins were described as the finest examples of such pelts that have been received in this market. Their colors were dark, so much so that they resembled fisher. After the most spirited bidding that has so far characterized the sale the raccoons, twenty-two in number, were knocked down to Bonwit Teller & Co. for $18.50 each. The attendance yesterday, the second day of the sale, kept well up to that established on the opening day, and the sales were estimated at the close to total around $300,000.

Besides the raccoons, over half a million of which are to be sold, the offering of muskrats was the other feature of the day. These skins sold well at the prevailing market figures.

Average prices were as follows: Gray fox, $2; white fox, $12.85; Australian fox, $1.23; Patagonian fox, 95 cents; muskrat, Spring, 37 cents; Winter, 34 cents; Fall, 26½ cents; raccoon, $1.69; raccoon, Northern, $3.22.

MACHINE PLANTS MERGE.

Consolidated Corporation to Fill Large War Contracts.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 26.—The announcement was made here today of the formation of the Pittsburgh and Seaboard Engineering Company, a consolidation of the Robert Wetherill Company of Chester, Penn., the Riverside Engine and Machine Company of Oil City, and the Kennedy-Stroh Corporation of Pittsburgh, with a capital stock of $4,000,000. Included among the directors are T. Coleman du Pont of Wilmington, Del., Charles T. Schoen, former President of the Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh, and a number of other capitalists and financiers.

The company has taken large contracts for foreign governments, including one for 1,000,000 three-inch brass cartridge cases for Russia, which is to be filled in the next six months. The production at the start will be 3,000 finished cases a day.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS.—For automobilists, in linen and mohair, for jobber; show samples. Room 1,123, 1,133 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Wanted 250 Fall styles, to close out at $3.75 net cash. Telephone Murray Hill 7278.

CONTRACTORS SILK DRESSES can have work all season from large manufacturer of low-priced silk dresses; only those who can turn out big quantities promptly at a price need write. Manufacturer, 300 Times.

CREPE DE CHINE AND STRIPED TUB SILK.—We are open to buy in quantity for spot cash. Reliable Waist Company, 65-67 West Houston St.

DRESSES.—Orders placed on cotton and graduation dresses; also cheap silk dresses. 10th floor, 6-8 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Wanted, jobs in velvet, corduroy dresses; black, navy, brown, and wine. Mr. Rubin, 425 West 55th St.

DRESSES.—Contractors, silk and serge dresses; 500 weekly; can you make that many? Address B 258 Times Downtown.

LEATHER NOVELTIES. — Women's bags, suit cases, travelling bags; also smoking jackets, bathrobes; will look at samples of jobs between 10 and 12 today. Roos Bros., 13 East 22d.

LINENS.—Wanted, ramies, striped satins and waist novelties, 1,270 Broadway, Room 709.

NOTIONS, Trimmings, Threads, &c.—Jobs bought and sold. American Merchandise, 1,193 Broadway.

SILKS.—Open to buy for spot cash up to $50,000 worth of plain and stripe tub silks; also crepe de chine. Call 10th floor, S. N. Beck & Co., 40 West 20th.

SILKS.—Will buy silks that have become tender; light shades only. R 7 Times.

SUITS, dresses, waists, skirts, underwear for ladies; jobs of better grade desired; cash. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

SUITS, DRESSES, COATS.—Open to try discarded samples; spot cash. Handel's, 330 6th Av.

SUITS.—Jobbers placing stock orders, 1,333 Broadway, 3d floor, entrance on 36th St.

TAFFETAS.—Can use all shades, for cash. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

TAFFETAS wanted for spot cash; medium type. Theodore Wolfert, 37 West 28th St.

WEARING APPAREL.—Will buy women's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2581.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—Plaids and checks, skating and sport coats, $2. Roxie, 23 East 26th St., Room 1,109.

CORDUROYS, Spring shades, all widths; immediate delivery. Charles Feldman & Sons, 50 Bond St. Spring 3536.

DRESSES, serges, crepe meteors, crepe de chines, taffetas; afternoon and evening wear; 1,000 for immediate delivery; you can save 10 to 20 per cent., as we have no salesmen. Globe Dress and Suit Co., 22 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Crepe de chine, taffeta, and crepe meteor; about 100 to close out; up-to-date merchandise. P. I. Levinson & Co., 39 West 32d St. Madison Square 5321.

DRESS FASTENERS for sale, size O, white. Telephone Madison Square 3308.

FIBRE BOOT HOSE and Snap Fasteners for sale; immediate delivery. John 3724.

SHOE LACES and Ribbons.—Large jobs to close out at very low prices. Star Merchandise Co., 435 Broadway, N. Y.

SNAP FASTENERS for sale. United Merchandise Co., 640 Broadway. Spring 9861.

SUITS.—Be sure and see our shepherd checked suit, brocaded lining, at $3.75, and all-wool poplin suit, peau de cygne lining, in all shades, $7.50; terms 3-10; delivering guaranteed. Adams-Berlin & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS.—Poplin and garbadine fur-trimmed ladies' suits, (Fall,) $6.50; worth double; closing out. Roxie, 23 East 26th St., Room 1,109.

SUITS AND COATS.—Suits, $7.50 to $13.50; coats, $3.50 to $10; immediate delivery. Bernstein & Co., 118-120 West 27th.

SUITS.—Spring; poplin $1.15, lining 65 cents; $6.75 for jobbers; can copy garments cheaper than any man. L 123 Times.

VOILE.—Imported organdy, 54-in. to close out. Neckwear, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—For Coast, to carry side line of infants' colored dresses; commission basis. L 128 Times.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!—Having acquaintances in South and Southwest gives me unique advantage to represent you, provided you have something good to sell; financially responsible. L 131 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...3@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for 6 months' paper.

Prices Hardening at Wool Sale.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—There were 8,950 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. Bidding was active and prices were strong and hardening. Fine greasy merinos and crossbreds and faulty scoureds suitable for America were often 15 per cent. dearer. Cape of Good Hope and Natal and New South Wales greasy sold at 1s 7d, and New Zealand crossbreds touched 1s 11d.

Sensational Advances in Drugs.

In referring to the advances during the last week in drugs and chemicals, Weekly Drug Markets will say today that opium has reached the highest price in fifty years, and that further sensational price changes in the article are expected. Quinine is also rising, and antipyrine, which sold before the war at about $3 a pound, has jumped in price so enormously that predictions are made that the $75 mark will be reached in the near future.

What Hinders Exports.

The existing scarcity of shipping is proving a serious obstacle to wholesale grocery merchants, as well as to handlers of canned foodstuffs, who, having taken heavy orders from abroad from the neutral and allied nations, find it impossible to get freight space aboard outgoing steamers. Already a great many deliveries are long overdue and, were it not for the imperative character of the wants of the buyers, the orders would be canceled. Representatives of several large firms in this city said yesterday that, though they had the orders with the money here to pay for the goods, detention occurs owing to lack of shipping, while in other cases insurance is impossible to get.

Exhibit Attracts Notice.

The exhibit of models showing the effects of trade diseases, which appears in the windows of the American Museum of Safety, 18 West Twenty-fourth Street, attracts considerable attention from passersby, who are mostly factory operatives. The models are made of a waxen composition, colored in such a way as to give a rather startling effect of reality. They show, for the most part, injuries to, and the evidences of, certain trade diseases of the hand. Lectures on accident prevention and factory conditions, accompanied by moving pictures, are given during the luncheon hour, and are well attended.

Imported Linings to Go Up.

Two popular grades of imported linings used by the coat and suit trade will soon be advanced in price. The goods have a high lustre effect and are made of Egyptian yarn. They are produced in England where recently a price increase equivalent to 12 cents a yard was instituted. On all backstanding orders, of course, the manufacturers are protected, and until stocks in importers' hands are cleaned out the advances will not have to be paid. The goods which were formerly priced at 25 cents a yard will shortly be increased to 37 cents.

Little Change in Gray Goods.

The gray goods market yesterday showed little change from the day before. Sateens and other specialties came in for more business, while considerable inquiry developed for special cloths. The transactions in the sateen and specialty lines continued to reflect no advances in price. Sheetings were in good demand, while printcloths were fairly active at previous prices. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s	4¾c
39-inch, 72-72s	6¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4½c
39-inch, 68-72s	5¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	4¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5c	27-inch, 64-60s	3¼c

Dress Goods Rather Quiet.

Conditions are rather quiet as far as Fall dress goods are concerned. Some of the big operators are placing orders to escape the advances that are bound to come when the general trade gets active. The outlook at present gives sign of nothing very much new in the way of fabrics. Gabardines, poplins, serges, and velours are the most talked about cloths at present. The last-named fabric was sold in fairly large quantities late last Fall, and sellers believe that for this reason they should be good for the next heavyweight season. Because the garment manufacturers are busy now on their Spring business they are not so much concerned over preparations for the Fall. Plushes are expected to show up strong.

Cloakings Very Active.

A very active demand exists at present for cloakings. The mills making these goods are doing their usual before-the-opening business. Advances have already been made on the principal lines, and there is every indication of further increases. Among the fabrics that are attracting the orders of the garment manufacturers are kerseys, wool plushes, zibelines, and chinchillas. Pile fabrics of almost every description are finding a ready sale, and the difficulty buyers are up against is to get assurances of delivery. In the chinchilla end large quantities of white goods have been sold, and there is said to exist quite a demand for high colored goods. In the main the color tendency is toward the darker shades, such as Russian green, brown, and navy.

Advances on Fall Serges.

Lawrence & Co. yesterday named prices on several lines of Fall serges at advances ranging from 10 to 12 per cent. over those last quoted. Narrow cotton warp serge was priced at 32½ cents, net; narrow all-wool serge at 40 cents net; 50-inch all-wool serge at 70 cents net; same cloth in 54-inch size, 76 cents net, and 54-inch all-wool storm serge, 51½ cents net. A new cotton French serge shown for the first time will sell at 31½ cents net. A representative of the firm said that, notwithstanding the dyestuff famine, the goods would be of a character satisfactory to the buyers, although care will be taken not to oversell. Many buyers from this city and distant points inspected the new lines yesterday, and at the close of the day it was stated that orders were up to the average. The bulk of the orders placed were for delivery in June and July.

Small Operators Pinched.

In the men's wear trade, the small clothing manufacturer, so mill agents say, is going to have a hard time of it during the coming heavyweight season. He has been forced already to buy at prices far beyond those paid by the larger houses that were enabled to place their orders earlier. The combination of large capital on which to operate is getting the preference in other directions also. If a mill has a small quantity of standard colors left, the regular customer gets these first dyes. One of the advantages which the small manufacturer has, according to the opinion of one mill representative, is that he sells his goods around promiscuously and so has not been forced to give guarantees. Consequently, with no guarantees to make or goods to take back because they have not lived up to guarantees, the smaller clothiers will be not so troubled on this score.

High Prices for Plushes.

The steep advances which have occurred on silk plushes have forced the coat and suit trade in many instances to find substitutes for the materials that have so advanced. On account of this situation, the manufacturers are now taking wool plushes quite liberally. Silk goods of this character have reached such high levels that the manufacturers are doubtful whether it is good business to buy them. It is figured out that the retail customer will hesitate at paying the price asked for the garment made of silk plush when she can obtain a fur garment by spending just a little more. Goods that were opened last year at $2.40 a yard are now up beyond the $3 mark. The need of substitution has driven buyers to placing orders for mohair and wool plushes. These goods consequently have also advanced. One number that was originally priced at $1.65 is pretty close now to $2.

A DRAWBACK INQUIRY.

To Find Out How Much It Is, and for What It Is Paid.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has given instructions to the local Custom House authorities to prepare a statement showing the amounts of drawback paid under the tariff laws for several years back. In addition, other data will be supplied under a resolution adopted by the Senate at the request of Senator Broussard.

The Senator is desirous of ascertaining how much is being refunded by the Government under the special drawback privileges. It is understood that the data when complete will be used as a basis for argument looking to the revocation of the existing privileges, especially as quite a considerable amount of the money thus refunded has been on materials used by the Allied Governments in carrying on the European war.

The statement will show the amount of money refunded or paid on drawbacks during the fiscal years 1914 and 1915, specifying the articles upon which the same were made and the persons, firms, or corporations to whom such money has been paid. It will also show the aggregate amount for which applications have been received by the Treasury Department during the current fiscal year to date, with the names of the applicants and the articles upon which the applications are held, together with an estimate of the refunds that will be made during the remainder of this fiscal year, with the names and amounts of the articles upon which the latter estimate is based.

FOR INCORRECT INVOICES.

New Treasury Regulation Is in Effect Regarding Them.

By a Treasury order received yesterday Appraisers of foreign merchandise will hereafter include in their returns on invoices a report as to the correctness of the invoice upon which entry was made. Customs officials are instructed by the order that if they find the merchandise incorrectly invoiced, they are to return "invoices incorrect," specifying the price, and then to withhold the examination of the packages for delivery until a delivery permit has been received from the Collector.

Upon the return of an invoice by the Appraiser as incorrect, the Collector is directed to make an inquiry to determine whether such incorrectness is due to an intent to defraud the revenue and, if necessary, to refer the matter to the special agent for investigation and report.

Thereafter, if from such an inquiry or investigation the Collector is satisfied that there was no intention on the part of the shipper or consignee to defraud the revenue or avoid the provisions of the customs laws, he will issue a permit for the delivery of the examination packages and inform the importer of the particulars in which the invoice is incorrect and instruct the entry clerks to specially scan the invoices of such importer in the future in order to prevent a recurrence of such error.

On the other hand, if the investigation or inquiry shows that the invoice is incorrect because of a purpose or intention of depriving the United States of any part of the duties legally accruing upon the merchandise, the Collector is instructed to make seizure and proceed with the forfeiture of the merchandise under the terms of the Customs Administrative act.

A HOTEL for Travelling Salesmen

Convenient to Hardware, Shoe, Jewelry and Banking districts. Show rooms and superior accommodations.

Excellent Cafe & Restaurant. Moderate Prices.

Rooms $1 a Day up.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL

West Broadway and Chambers St., New York.

$63,346 ALLOWED WIDOW.

Surrogate Upsets Richard P. Colburn's Will—Institutions Lose.

In signing a decree yesterday approving the account of the executors of the estate of Richard T. Colburn, Surrogate Cohalan defeated the intent of the will which bequeathed only $1,000 in cash, certain personal effects, and an annuity of $1,200 for life to the widow, Mrs. Lida P. Colburn. Instead, Mrs. Colburn is to receive $63,346 outright.

The further result of the decision is that the Carnegie Institution of Washington, D. C., and the American Association for the Advancement of Science are to receive only $72,052 each, instead of sharing equally in the residuary estate, in which event their shares would each have exceeded $100,000. The funds to the institutions, the will read, were for "original research in the physical and psychic demonstrable sciences."

Four nieces and a nephew receive $8,940 each under the Surrogate's ruling. The decision was based on the law that only one-half of an estate may be bequeathed to institutions when such close relatives of the testator survive.

The will, opposed by the widow, provided that she could not remarry if she desired to enjoy the income provided, and said further: "In order not to encourage or tempt her to unsound investments, speculations, or lures of promoters, fortune hunters, charlatans or parasites, this allowance is strictly limited for good and sufficient reasons. A modest scale of expenditures is my injunction to her."

TO SETTLE MORSE AFFAIRS.

Plan to Liquidate Bank of North America Declared Operative.

A plan for completing the liquidation of the National Bank of North America, Charles W. Morse's institution, which went down in the panic of 1907, has been declared operative by the Shareholders' Committee, more than 80 per cent. of the stock having been deposited under the offer. It will be necessary to get the approval of the court before final settlement can be made.

Stockholders formed some time ago the North America Liquidation Company with the number of shares the bank had, 18,703. They have received so far only 20 per cent. in dividends. The newly formed company proposes to take over the remaining assets by paying $580,000 for them to John W. McKinnon, who was appointed agent for the stockholders. In case this offer is approved by the court, those shareholders who do not deposit their stock will be paid their pro-rata share, making about 80 per cent. more which they will receive. It will be necessary for the majority to provide cash for a settlement with the small minority which refuses to turn in its stock.

The principal asset remaining to the stockholders is an 80 per cent. interest in the skyscraper at 43 Exchange Place, which was the home of the bank.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; R. Fleming, linens; 41 Union Sq.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—C. A. Dorney Furniture Co.; Z. Zegenfus, furniture; Murray Hill.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; H. F. Newhard, domestics; 41 Union Square.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros. & Co.; G. D. Sell, wash goods; 315 4th Av.; St. Denis.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Farr Bros & Co.; J. L. Farr, shoes; Grenoble.
ATLANTA, Ga.—A. L. Scharfmann, coats, suits; 45 West 34th.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Carroll's Furniture & Carpet House; J. F. Carroll, carpets, furniture; Flanders.
ARDMORE, Okla.—Westheimer & Daube; H. Baum, dress goods; 116 W. 32d; Holland House.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. D. Bellah, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; T. F. Garry, millinery; 621 Broadway.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. White & Co.; B. Grmsby, silks; 23 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; B. R. Reid, dress goods, silks, 354 4th Av.; York.
BALTIMORE—Oriole Dept. Store; H. J. Aaron, cloaks, suits; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. Pardy, ribbons; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Strauss Mfg. Co.; I. Strauss, pants; Breslin.
BATESVILLE, Ark.—Hall D. G. Co.; J. C. Hall, notions; Murch.
BAY CITY, Mich.—Hawley Dry Goods Co.; S. C. Musical, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings, notions, fancy goods, jewelry; Marie Antoinette.
BEAUMONT, Texas—Miss E. Martin, millinery; Grenoble.
BLYCHEVILLE, Ark.—Grand Leader; I. Rosenthal, millinery, ready-to-wear; 39 W. 32d; Strand.
BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; G. A. Anderson, dry goods; Miss L. Kaufman, ladies' wear; 116 West 32d.
BONHAM, Texas—R. A. Risser & Co.; R. A. Risser, furn. goods, clothing; 1,181 B'way.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Coulter, art embroideries; Miss Lortus, corsets; Miss A. Gould, waists, muslin underwear; Miss M. Ryan, infants' weal, children's coats, dresses, jobs children's Winter coats; 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—C. Bloom, furs; Albert.
BOSTON—A. Ziegler & Sons Co.; C. Van Derpyl, upholstery goods, trimmings; Murray Hill.
BOSTON, Mass.—H. Zanditon; ready-to-wear; Herald Sq.
BOSTON, Mass.—Sovereign Waist Co.; G. G. Bean, cotton goods; 1,270 B'way; Room 709.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss F. A. Hahn, waists; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses; Mr. Lyford, furs; Miss O'Rourke, millinery; Miss Horan, kimonos; Mr. Ring, dresses, b(asement;) 116 W. 32d.
BRISTOL, Va.—D. Kohen, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.
PUEBLO, Col.—Crews-Beggs D. G. Co.; W. Young, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Brydon, domestics, flannels, and wash goods; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hamlin Co.; M. Kyser, men's, boys', children's clothing; 353 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. B. Bechtold, domestics, wash goods; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Polish Stock Co.; A. Szczukowski, clothing, furnishing goods; Broadway Central.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Brydon, domestics, wash goods; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Richards, Inc.; J. A. Rubin, general buyer; 158 W. 27th St.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; T. G. Stevens, ready-to-wear; 18 W. 33th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—L. L. Berger, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
CAIRO, Ill.—Warren Garment Shop; I. Pearson, ready-to-wear; 110 W. 34th, Room 1,101.
CAMDEN, S. C.—Hirsch Bros. & Co.; G. Hirsch, general mdse.; carpets; Gregorian.
CARLSBAD, N. M.—People's Merc. Co.; T. C. Horner, general mdse., ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. G. Shedd, representing; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—S. Rosenthal; hats, caps; Wellington.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. L. Mowry, dress goods; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Weathered, costumes; Miss Grathwohl, suits; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; G. Dykes, linens, flannels; 18 E. 22d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. L. Mowry, dress goods; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; C. J. Thresher, cotton piece goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, furnishing goods, gloves, trunks, bags; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. J. Thresher, wash goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Green's, Ltd.; Miss Livingston, dresses; Mr. Green, cloaks, suits; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—E. Eisinger Co.; W. Brodkorb, wholesale underwear, hosiery, fancy dry goods, ready-to-wear specials; Room 425, 407 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss A. L. Gill, millinery; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Co-Operative Mfg. Co.; L. Mandel, clothing, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
CINCINNATI—John H. Hibben D. G. Co.; C. J. Gessling, domestics; 377 B'way.
CITY POINT, Va.—Reliable Hardware Co.; Albert Watskey, hardware; Imperial.
CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—M. Friedlander, ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.
CLEVELAND — Prince-Wolf Co.; D. F. Engel, cloaks, skirts; 39 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—L. Specht, pants, overalls; St. Denis.
COLORADO, Tex.—Burns & Bell; F. M. Burns, general mdse.; Albert.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Johnson & Strigwalt; R. A. Johnson, millinery; 12 East 33d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Armbruster Co.; Miss S. Barelnbrock, waists; McAlpin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; M. Morehouse, general mdse.; Miss A. Ayers, ladies' wear; 1,270 B'way.
CORINTH, Miss.—A. Rubel & Co.; A. Rubel, piece goods; S. Rubel, piece goods; 43 Leonard.
CORINTH, Miss.—A. Rubel Co.; S. Rubel, A. Rubel, piece goods; 43 Leonard.
CORSICANA, Tex.—Jarrett D. G. Co.; H. G. Brown, millinery; Herald Square.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa—J. W. Smith Co.; H. C. Lamond, women's ready-to-wear; Strand.
DALLAS, Texas—Neiman-Marcus Co.; J. Rosenthal, toilet goods; 13 E. 22d.
DAYTON, Ohio—L. Troxler Co.; S. E. Francis, cloaks, suits, corsets, underwear, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; A. F. Sittloh, cloaks, suits, waists; 30 E. 20th.
DES MOINES, Iowa—L. Oransky & Son; D. Oransky, notions, millinery, ready-to-wear, infants' wear; 72 Madison Av.
ERIE, Penn.—R. D. Fleming Co.; R. O. Fleming, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
FAYETTE, Mo.—The Woman's Shop; H. M. Hirsch, ready-to-wear; 215 5th Av.
FLORENCE, S. C.—W. M. Waters, house furn. goods; Grand.
FREMONT, Neb.—Block's; S. Block, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
FREMONT, Neb.—Block's; S. Block, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
GADSDEN, Ala.—A. Hagerdon, clothing, furn. goods; Cumberland.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Witmer, Bair & Witmer; Miss Schilling, waists; 1,133 B'way.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. S. Getz, wash goods; 75 Spring.
HASTINGS, Neb.—M. Rosenberg; ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros. Co.; Miss E. Hinnenkonk, cloaks, suits, waists; E. H. Stein, general mdse.; 31 Union Square.
HENDERSON, N. C.—Anchor Stores Co.; T. B. Bullock, men's wear; Miss H. Sampson, waists; York.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—Skolnick; Mr. Abrahams, jobs in Fall suits; 1,133 B'way, Room 810.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—J. Taylor D. G. Co.; Miss C. E. Morstilla, wommen's coats; 200 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss M. Zillman, dresses; 25 Midison Av.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—J. J. Ulitz; Miss E. Turner, ready-to-wear, millinery, fancy goods; 303 5th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Bair & Witmer; Miss M. E. Grube, waists; 1,133 B'way.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Buchanan & Young; J. Buchanan, cloaks, suits, millinery; 212 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; Miss L. McGuire, millinery, neckwear, vellings; 1,170 B'way.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—"Bullock's"; E. C. Yourell, laces, embroideries, neckwear; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A. Fusenot Co.; H. G. Lepman, millinery, ribbons, hdkfs.; 470 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—M. Siegel Co.; M. Siegel, women's, misses', infants' wear; Miss N. Hagen, misses', infants' wear; Miss G. Foyen, infants' wear; 303 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—N. B. Blackstone Co.; Mrs. M. M. Morton, muslin underwear, children's, infants' wear; 303 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co.; W. M. Carrothers, dress goods, silks, velvets, prints, and ginghams; 43 Leonard.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss G. A. Harding, corsets, infants' wear, muslin underwear, negligees; 18 W. 35th.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss G. A. Harding, corsets, infants' wear, waists, muslin underwear; 18 W. 35th.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Blankenship Furniture Co.; J. S. Blankenship, furniture; Herald Square.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New York Millinery Store; Mrs. B. Grimshaw, millinery; Albert.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—B. Shiffler Co.; B. Shiffler, corsets, ready-to-wear; Strand.
NEVADA, Mo.—S. M. Hirsch & Son; S. M. Hirsch, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. S. Numma, ready-to-wear; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenburg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Marks, Isaacs Co.; R. F. Askew, domestics; 148 W. 23d; Somerset.
NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner; dry goods, &c.; 116 W. 32d; York.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; T. H. Galligan, laces and embroideries, 75 Spring.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; T. H. Galligan, laces and embroideries, 75 Spring.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; G. S. Reeder, suits, dresses, children's coats, dresses, juniors' suits; 22 East 17th.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Summerfield; H. H. Samuels, millinery; 13 E. 22d; Cumberland.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—R. Moore Dry Goods Co.; M. S. Kuhn, cloaks, suits, waists; 256 Church.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Levy Bros.; L. Levy, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av., Room 1,717.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Dry-Block Merc. Co.; H. G. Landres, women's ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dayton Co.; G. D. Dayton, dry goods; 1,170 B'way, Holland.
MONTREAL, Quebec—Glasberg Bros.; H. Glasberg, dry goods; Broadway Central.
OAKLAND—H. C. Capwell Co.; Miss L. Sullivan, laces, vellings, neckwear, trimmings; 116 W. 32d.
OGDEN, Utah—J. Scowcrowt & Sons Co.; W. Douglas, dry goods, women's wear; 256 Church St.; Navarre.
OGDEN, Utah—J. Scowcroft & Sons Co.; J. Scowcroft, dry goods; 256 Church.
OGDEN, Utah—J. Scowcroft & Sons Co.; Joseph Scowcroft, dry goods; 256 Church.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Tobias & Co.; L. Tobias, F. Houghton, ladies' ready-to-wear; Wallick's.
OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hamer D. G. Co.; W. Maloney, cloaks, sweaters, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard; Wallick's.
PARSONS, Kan.—Strasburger D. G. Co.; B. H. Livingston, ready-to-wear; Knickerbocker.
PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; S. M. Clarke, general mdse.; Miss M. Forbes, ribbons; 31 Union Sq.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; J. Bunting, dress goods, domestics; B'way & 10th; Hermitage.
PHILADELPHIA—O. Kohn Co.; A. Kohn, shirts; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; M. Friedman, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 7 West 22d; Empire.
PHILADELPHIA—Fitzgerald & Kelly Co.; W. A. Kelly, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Herald Sq.
PHILADELPHIA—Ulman Bros. & Co.; B. Uman, hkirtings; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Stokely & Co.; J. Stokely, umbrellas; Murray Hill.
PITTSBURGH—Keystone Mfg. Co.; D. Levy, hats, caps; Albert.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; B. S. Chapin, Miss S. L. Benner, dresses; 23 E. 20th; McAlpin.
PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; J. G. Kohl, flannels, blankets; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; E. Edsell, upholstery goods; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Stores; Miss Goodman, ladies' cloaks, suits; 1,261 B'way.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss Cronin, children's wear; R. Braun, mdse. mgr.; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Miss M. Knock, laces, trimmings; 100 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—J. E. Palmer & Co.; D. B. Burgess, ready-to-wear; Broztel.
PORTLAND, Ore.

WON'T LEND MONEY FOR 5TH AV. LOFTS

Metropolitan Life Joins Efforts to Make 34th St. the Manufacturing Dead Line.

STABLER ON THE CITY PLAN

Tells Association of Blocks to be Restricted to Residence Uses Exclusively.

More evidence that Fifth Avenue retail merchants north of Thirty-fourth Street are aroused to the need for action against invasion of factories into their territory was given at the luncheon yesterday at Delmonico's, which closed the second day's membership campaign of the Fifth Avenue Association.

Walter Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life, the principal speaker, referring to the announcement of J. Howes Burton on the previous day that retail merchants were planning to purchase no garments made above Thirty-fourth Street, said he hoped for the success of the plan for the preservation of Fifth Avenue as the select shopping centre of the city.

Mr. Stabler also said that another powerful influence working to prevent manufacturing north of Thirty-fourth Street was the tendency of large lending institutions to discourage the financing of loft building operations in that locality.

"Speaking for the Metropolitan," said Mr. Stabler, "I can say that it has the retail trade. Mention was also made of other large lending companies which been the policy of the company for many months to refuse loans on loft buildings in the Fifth Avenue region above Thirty-fourth Street, and this policy will be continued."

As the Metropolitan lends more building money than any other institution, its policy is one of the greatest benefits to have adopted the same attitude.

Mr. Stabler is Chairman of the Subcommittee for Manhattan of the Commission on the City Plan, which has been at work for two years on a scheme to district the city into business and residential zones and limit the height of buildings.

"The aim of the commission," said Mr. Stabler, "has been to increase and maintain the residential sections of the city with absolute restrictions against business, while at the same time providing ample commercial zones. In the Fifth Avenue section a closely restricted residential zone has been established in the blocks between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, Forty-seventh to Fifty-eighth Street, with the exception of Fifty-Seventh Street. The greater part of those blocks are now used for private residences, and it is the intention of the commission to keep them so. On the easterly blocks, from Fifth to Madison Avenue, business will be permitted, with a restriction limiting manufacturing trades to the use of one-quarter of buildings more than two stories in height. For a twelve-story structure, therefore, only three stories could be used for any kind of manufacturing business. That restriction, I think, virtually stops any general movement of manufacturing industries into that region. Park Avenue, from Forty-fifth to Ninety-sixth Streets, will be restricted to residences, that is, apartments and private houses, with the exception of the immediate vicinity of Fifty-ninth Street.

Gage E. Tarbell presided at the luncheon. The reports from the committee showed that about eighty new members had been obtained during the day.

Winchester Co. May Increase Stock.

Directors of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company will discuss with shareholddrs at the annual meeting on Feb. 9 a proposal to increase the capital stock. The company has outstanding $1,000,000 stock and a large surplus. The capitalization of a part of the surplus will be considered, it is understood.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions Fixing Duties on a Variety of Imported Goods.

The Stix-Baer-Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in a protest relating to the entry of women's dresses. The protestants claimed that the dresses were second-hand, and of less value than that upon which duty was taken. The appeal was made to a board of classification, whereas the Government counsel asked for its dismissal on the ground that, as the protest related to a matter of value, the claim should have been filed with the reappraisement division. Judge Hay agreed, and dismissed the protest without granting relief.

George Borgfeldt & Co. failed to substantiate claims for lower duty on merchandise returned by Appraiser Sague as elastic braids. The Collector took duty at 60 per cent. under the braid paragraph, while the firm claimed a lower rate as manufactures in chief value of rubber. As the issue was not adequately defended at the calling of the calendar, the Collector was affirmed.

Many importers were sustained yesterday in claims covering a big variety of flannel goods. In each case the Collector was reversed in assessing 35 per cent. duty as wool cloth or wool dress goods. Instead, the merchandise was admitted at either 25 or 30 per cent., according to value per pound. The successful firms included R. H. Macy & Co., Abraham & Straus, Lines & Warne, Snow's U. S. Sample Express Company, Brooks Brothers, C. H. Valentine, A. De Liagre & Co., Oscar Hofmann Corporation, and E. McConnell & Co.

Several importers were overruled in contentions relating to the classification of vaccine virus and serums in ampoules. The merchandise was classified as chemical or medicinal compounds because of the form of the package. This called for duty at 25 per cent. Owing to the packing, Judge Brown denied the claim for free entry under the specific provision in the tariff for "vaccine virus, or serums." The importers included Thomas Meadows & Co., Thomas Nevin, and others.

Lack of proof regarding the character of merchandise resulted in a protest by Dingelstedt & Co. being overruled. The importations were classified as lanolin, at 1 cent per pound under the specific provision, whereas the importers alleged the goods to be refined wool grease, and as such entitled to entry at one-half of 1 cent a pound. The Collector was affirmed.

BIG SALES IN WOOL TRADE.

Activity in Market Will Probably Continue for Some Time.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Speculation in fine scoured wools, great activity in fine noils, and heavy sales have been predominant features of the week in the Boston Wool Market. So exciting has been the pace in the demand for scoured wool that one lot sold six times among dealers. Big sales to the mills have also been consummated. Speculation has extended throughout the wool trade, so as to include greasy wools, as well as scoured.

"All signs point to a continuance of this activity for some time to come. Woolen and worsted mills all have a good business, which will keep them running until at least June, and some are figuring on deliveries during the Summer and early Fall. Nearly all the foreign wools coming in now are sold "to arrive," and the market is just about as bare of wools after these foreign wools get here as before.

"The cotton goods market is in a favorable position. Manufacturers have many more orders on their books than at any time for a number of years. With all the machinery in operation, and certain portions operating overtime, it is certain that the production of cotton goods is greater than at any time in the history of the industry."

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

BUSY LADY BAKING COMPANY, INC., 161 Perry Street and 3,620 Broadway, has made an assignment to John J. Sammon. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by James Zobian, $2,012; Anger Brobel & Co., $92, and Tuting & Heins, Inc., $45.

ECLIPSE ELECTRICAL NOVELTY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Maurice and Sigmund Kornfeld, doing business as the Eclipse Electrical Novelty Company, 82 Duane Street, by Interstate Electric Novelty Company, $627; H. W. McCanless & Co., Inc., $454, and C. D. Wood Electric Company, $240.

WILLIAM GREENBERGER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Greenberger, dealer in clothing and men's furnishings at 1,536 Third Avenue, by Maurice E. Sobel, $171; Alfred H. Wood, $125; Fitwell Clothing Company, $60; Lewis & Bashlow, $133, and Samuel Friedman, $56.

PHILIP GOLDSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Philip Goldstein, jobber in cotton, woolens, and dress goods at 351 Canal Street, by I. Cullum, $200; A. Auerbach, $200, and John E. McGuirk, $500. He also made an assignment to Morris B. Arnold. Liabilities are reported to be $10,000 and assets $5,000.

BELLE DAUBE, actress, 27 West Forty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,058 and no available assets. There are eighteen creditors, among whom are Henry Bendel, $567; Revillon Freres, $277; Lichtenstein Millinery Company, $145, and Dr. G. A. Hull, $126.

MICHAEL CARLON, truckman, 41 West 141st Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,006 and assets $300.

ABRAHAM CUSTAN, salesman, 1,028 Kelly Street, formerly a skirt manufacturer, 48 West Fifteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,321 and no assets.

JACOB SHEFF, braid ornaments, 565 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities $3,058 and assets $209.

NED WAYBURN'S PRODUCTIONS, INC.—Clifford G. Ludvigh has been appointed trustee for Ned Wayburn's Productions, Inc., Sixty-second Street and Broadway, by Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy; bond $7,500.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 26.—Henry Waldman, individually and as copartner in the firm of Fmy & Waldman, restaurant keepers; voluntary petition. Liabilities, $17,017; assets, none.

Charles Davis, Louis Davis, and Harry Millman, trading as Davis & Millman, general merchandise. Involuntary petition filed in behalf of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. Liabilities and assets not given.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

American Bonding Co. of Baltimore—K. Niemec $763.53
Same—P. Guttenpian 170.00
Andriaccio, James G.—S. Emgel 140.51
Armstein, Edward—Berkshire Foster Co., Inc. 712.26
American Rug and Radical Carpet Cleaning Corp.—B. D. Wise 111.41
Allen, Henry C.—M. J. Schulman et al. 174.71
Bishop, Clement W.—B. Durst 162.15
Bernhard, Martha, and Michael Riegel—M. G. Kopper 663.88
Brown, Stanley A.—M. Kanner et al. .186.12
Bayer, Jacob—Royal Silk Mfg. Co. 313.49
Banco Comercial De Costa Rica—H. Lichtenberg 229.04
Butler, Wm. B.—C. Sisung 511.41
Boston Road Amusement Co.—Van Beren and N. Y. Bill Posting Co. 186.44
Coleman, C. Floyd—Cathedral Realty Co. 153.66
Central Shoe Repairing Co.—Henry Morgenthau Co. 177.54
Cowen & Tony, Inc.—A. H. Straus 1,249.16
Callander, Frank A.—J. Morrison 268.06
Cohn, Louis—A. Cohn 1,215.00
Danckwerth, Richard—Westwood Realty Co. 102.10
De Gregoiri, Rosa—A. Levi, costs 107.70
Feinstein, Harris—S. Pfeiffer 586.78
Ferrall, Wm. J.—H. Bernard et al. 297.18
French, Fred F.—S. L. Waller 396.53
Same—Same 433.43
Goldberg, Harris—L. Leitstein 911.95
Greenzang, Abraham—L. N. Littauer 120.40
Geo. W. Meyer Music Co.—M. Rosenberg 5,803.78
Goldman, Morris—B. Teitz 560.95
Goldberg, Jacob—Plymouth Rubber Co. .118.55
Green, David L.—G. Doninits 300.00
Germansky Construction Co.—O. S. Cheney 6,317.60
Same—H. Cheney 9,704.42
Same—Same 6,810.54
Hess, Herman—M. Hess, costs 104.36
Howell, Arthur G.—T. B. Jackson 151.55
Herzenstein, David & Harry—R. J. Schwarzenbach 3,196.83
Immediato, Carmine—F. & M. Brewing Co. 396.34
Hart, Margaret—J. C. Plebes 249.39
Hesslein, Arthur M.—M. Raymond 216.00
Hutt, William—A. Liedeker 178.76
I. B. Contracting Co.—Barrett Mfg. Co. 1,813.40
Jenkins, Samuel D.—M. Trudden 225.16
Jenkins Coal Co.—E. A. Keeler 267.32
Joseph, Leo—M. E. Donovan 150.22
Kiernan, Mary A.—Deutsch Bros. 181.41
Krasnis, Abraham—S. Cohen 345.03
Leo, Joseph—M. E. Donovan 150.97
Levin, Mamie & Isidore Herschlag—J. W. Thompson 1,846.28
Levandu, Hymie—M. Cohen 101.78
Laino, Giovanni—D. Theodore, costs ..107.95
Matusoff, Louis & Samuel Horowitz—L. N. Littauer 170.40
Mondych Co.—K. V. R. Alles et al. ..1,483.18
Marx, Louis & Michael—Greenlio Holliday Co. 152.41
McKetrick, Dan—M. Monge 775.87
McLaughlin, Leo—J. J. Cuddy 161.92
Mahoney, Frank A.—Gerhard & Hoy, Inc. 186.50
Mann, Abraham—Sulzberger & Sons Co. 177.42
Milne, Elizabeth—J. Klugman 117.90
McMullen, Snare & Triest Co., Inc.—E. B. Gerard 6,246.88
Manlay, Robert F.—Seller Blanchard Co. 123.26
Mariash, William—Argyle Garage 192.48
Modern Fireproofing & Reconstruction Co., Inc.—H. Brohinger et al. 171.90
MacDonald Construction Co.—S. P. Hayward 744.56
Netherlands Co.—S. B. Howard 1,859.67
Noble, Frank G.—M. Lynan 123.41
O'Donnell, Joseph F. A.—and Joseph Rosentreich—B. Silverman 124.52
Ornstein, Edward—Berkshire Foster Co., Inc. 712.26
Parsons Long Beach Co.—S. S. Blood..115.34
Peterson, Leonard and Arthur—Imperial Woolen Co., Inc. 151.26
Pannone, Matteo—Massachusetts Bonding & Ins. Co. 126.97
Roosevelt, Andre—I. B. Miller 1,064.15
Schlesinger, Sigmund—W. M. Welling..119.04
Sinozinski, Bolesian—M. Sinozinski 107.50
Schreyer, John—P. Rugo 615.43
Smith, Abraham—Phenix Cheese Co. ..2,719.50
Smith, Joseph—W. Born 326.87
Smith, John C.—H. W. Hoops 7,881.70
Springer, Max—D. Drohinsky 125.00
Semken, Harry—R. Brosman 1,845.61
Stanton, D. Perry—W. W. Strang 263.41
Schonzeit, Dora—A. Haber 303.24
Sittenstein, Philip, and Benjamin Horowitz—Herzog & Cloak & Suit Co., Inc. ..242.87
Valenstein, Julius—Bank of the U. S. ..143.88
Wolfe, Chas. W.—W. W. Ulman 109.91
Wilkins, Herman L.—Lincoln Mortgage Co. 206.24
Whiteside, Sidney B.—D. T. Kennedy .2,331.64
Wire Products Importing Co., Inc.—F. A. Branda & Co. 1,752.10

In Bronx County.

Dornbusch, Charles E. — Bouker Contracting Co. $134.58
Feldstein, Philip—S. A. Schonbrun 64.85
Greenwood, Frederick—C. A. Leonhardt.225.97
Horowitz, Samuel—J. C. Hough & Co. ..379.54
Odenheimer, Sigmund—I. Blumenkrohn et al. 460.25
Ocean Electric Railway Co.—K. A. Lee 2,642.72
Pressburg, Rudolph—A. Stignitz 85.00
Struwe, William F.—National Casket Co. 578.31
Schwartz, Bessie—N. Y. Telephone Co. ..22.22
Swain, John—G. W. Sandkuhle 35.56
Wolf, Nathan—T. E. Preston 118.13

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Dalsimer, Nathan S. and Philip T.—J. B. Coppola, Jan. 12, 1914 ..... $1,600.36
Garland, Bernard F.—Gotham National Bank of N. Y., Jan. 6, 1916 ..... 108.00
Goldners Express Co., Inc.—A. Druxerman et al., Sept. 11, 1915 ..... 122.00
Law Reporting Co.—J. B. Wise, June 24, 1915 ..... 101.24
Same—Same, June 24, 1915 ..... 550.30
Munzer, Eugene I.—L. B. Preston, March 19, 1915 ..... 220.15
Same—Aquilar Corp'n, Sept. 13, 1914..163.65
Southwestern Surety Ins. Co. and Schille Leblond—People, &c., Jan. 24, 1916..1,000.00
South, Frances—J. J. Morris, Dec. 12, 1913 ..... 308.97
Silkworth, Charles E.—A. Heusman & Co., Dec. 19, 1915, released 9,621.97

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Parker W. Page of New York City was admitted to practice.

190—Great Northern Ry. Co. v. J. H. Wiles, as administrator, &c.—Submitted.

247—The United States v. Northern Pacific Ry Co.—Passed temporarily.

248—Portuguese-American Bank of San Francisco v. P. I. Welles et al.—Passed temporarily.

249—A. Rosenberger v. Pacific Express Co. —Passed temporarily.

251—A. Young v. West End Street Ry. Co. et al.—Dismissed with costs.

252—A. Curtis v. same.—Dismissed with costs.

253—J. S. Donald, Secretary of State, &c., et al. v. the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co.—Passed temporarily.

254—J. A. Frear, in his capacity as Secretary of State, &c., v. the Western Union Telegraph Co.—Passed temporarily.

197—F. E. Causey v. the United States.—Argued.

24—Latta & Terry Construction Co. v. the British Steamship Raithmoor, &c.—Argued. Adjourned until Monday next.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Court Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Nat Binding Mach Co<Kennedy<Am Tobacco <Harper Paper Co. Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Court Room 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Hud Tow Boat<Tug Newtown Creek Towing<Tug Admiral. Baltimore. Berg<CNY.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 9:30 A. M. Naturalizations.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.

U S<Posen et al. | Same<Atl Macaroni.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Annex, Temple Bar Building. Equity calendar. Mergenthaler Linotype Co.<International Typesetting Machine Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR:

Niagara Alkali Co< | Reilly<Simonson.
Champion Paper Co. | Parker<Erie RR.
Press Publishing Co< | Curtiss<Teller.
Gen Accident F & L Assur Corpn. | Napha<Erie RR. Whiting<Glass.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I., Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Buckbinder<Sherman. Titus<Centi Park N & R R. Co. Bklyn Sav Bank< Brewster. Baltrusitis<Phila & Reading Coal & Iron. Kovas<same. Carotta<Carotta. Markunas<Phila & Reading Ry. Prusic<Swift & Co. Gottlieb<Gottlieb. Re Wise. Guida Service Co, Inc <Clarke. Brown<Rosehill Rlty Corp. Clancy<Kempner. Delan<Foundation Co. Kosloske<NY Polyclinic Medical school & Hospital. Re Loebsack (Coppel.) Cassell<NY Rys. Pullman<Teets. Roosevelt<Roosevelt. Rebhun<Coutinho. Rathbone<Soltmann. Schieffelin<CNY Ins. Lockwood<Benedetto. Re Byrne. Emerson<Waterson. Belch<Delaware & Hudson Co. Van Tuyl<Schwab. Hoffman<Willoughby (2.) Breitung<Wight. Sarg<Calhoun. Bloom<Hirsch. Rieser<Genung. Meyer<Phila & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Luchain<same. Lichtenberg<Robinson. Danishefsky<Borden's Cond Milk Co. Lincoln Tr Co<Greene. Wheeler<Terry & Tench. Klein<Malcof.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Helzrichter<Davis. People<Reilly. (2.) Caulfield<Smith. Donnelly<O'Brien. Stern Bros<Michaells. Cooksen<Cooksen. Schwoerer<Hud Tr Co. Fischler<Fischler. J Joseph & Bro<West Maryland Ry. Brooke<Brooke. Belz<Belz. Gayer<Gayer. Kennedy<Kennedy. Di Lee<Di Lee. Preferred sues: Fox<Miller. US Trust Co<Peters. General calendar: Rubin<Low. Grossman<Grossman. Blaustein<Blaustein. Pawel<Thorn. Leo, Joseph—M. E. Donovan. Levin, Mamie & Isidore Herschlag—J. W. Thompson. Levandu, Hymie—M. Cohen. Laino, Giovanni—D. Theodore, costs. Matusoff, Louis & Samuel Horowitz—L. N. Littauer. Mondych Co.—K. V. R. Alles et al. Marx, Louis & Michael—Greenlio Holliday Co. McKetrick, Dan—M. Monge. McLaughlin, Leo—J. J. Cuddy. Mahoney, Frank A.—Gerhard & Hoy, Inc. Mann, Abraham—Sulzberger & Sons Co. Milne, Elizabeth—J. Klugman. McMullen, Snare & Triest Co., Inc.—E. B. Gerard. Manlay, Robert F.—Seller Blanchard Co. Mariash, William—Argyle Garage. Modern Fireproofing & Reconstruction Co., Inc.—H. Brohinger et al. MacDonald Construction Co.—S. P. Hayward. Netherlands Co.—S. B. Howard. Noble, Frank G.—M. Lynan. O'Donnell, Joseph F. A.—and Joseph Rosentreich—B. Silverman. Ornstein, Edward—Berkshire Foster Co., Inc. Parsons Long Beach Co.—S. S. Blood. Peterson, Leonard and Arthur—Imperial Woolen Co., Inc. Pannone, Matteo—Massachusetts Bonding & Ins. Co. Roosevelt, Andre—I. B. Miller. Schlesinger, Sigmund—W. M. Welling. Sinozinski, Bolesian—M. Sinozinski. Schreyer, John—P. Rugo. Smith, Abraham—Phenix Cheese Co. Smith, Joseph—W. Born. Smith, John C.—H. W. Hoops. Springer, Max—D. Drohinsky. Semken, Harry—R. Brosman. Stanton, D. Perry—W. W. Strang. Schonzeit, Dora—A. Haber. Sittenstein, Philip, and Benjamin Horowitz—Herzog & Cloak & Suit Co., Inc. Valenstein, Julius—Bank of the U. S. Wolfe, Chas. W.—W. W. Ulman. Wilkins, Herman L.—Lincoln Mortgage Co. Whiteside, Sidney B.—D. T. Kennedy. Wire Products Importing Co., Inc.—F. A. Branda & Co.

PART IV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—(November term continued.)—Davis, J.—Recess.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Myers < Bloom et al. No day calendar.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Friedman<CNY. Mitchell<same. Lusk<same. Cross<Wilson. (2.) Staculic<Knick Ice. Ewing<I R T Co.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Scott<Vaughan. Eisenberg<NY Con RR Ludin<Kings Co Lgt. Minsky<Offenberg. Walter<St. Joseph's Kassoy<Union Ry (2.) Projansky<Sheffield Farms-S-D Co.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Boyle<Lippman. Brown<Palmer. Wechsler<L I R R. Fay<N Y Times Co. Morelick<Nas El RR.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest—House< Clayton. Marmorstein<Wasservogel. Diamond<Moran. Brown<Kelleher. Redding<Hirshman Rty Co.

PART VII.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest—Buxbaum< Da Costa. W Kessler<N R Rty. M Kessler<same. Ceruso<Gilbian. Crito<Market & Harlem A T Co. Oehrin<Shapiro. Cottingham<N Y Edison Co.

PART VIII.—Recess.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Binder<NY Consol RR. Greenberg<Rosenfeld. Pincus<Mayer. Condon<Aaron Bucksbaum Co. Kasendorf<Nas El RR Mantell<O'Brien. Indursky<NY Pharmacal Assn.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—(To be held in Trial Term, Part XIII. room.)

McGeoghy<Noon. Flynn<CNY. Mullen<Rafferty Bros Futoransky<Nas E RR Mangine<Pitts. Cont. Siciliano<Horn & Hardart Co. Regiis<Richard Carvel Co., Inc. Walsh<Bradley Con. Miller<Hoops. Roddy<N Y Rys.

PART XII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Di Francisco< Kelley. Fahey<Brady. Blumenfeld<A Sils, Inc. Hodgins<N Y Rys.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

H W Butterworth & Sons<B F Sturtevant Co. L H May Co<Ramona Realty Co. Baumann<Preferred Acodt Ins Co (2.) M G Samuels Co<New Brunsw Fire Ins Co. Same<British-Am Assurance. Same<Agricul Ins Co of Watertown. Clauder<Schwab.

PART XV.—Geff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lloyd<Silverthorne. V Loewer's Gam Brew Co<Wilimarth. Berger<McEnery. Marcus<L. Metzger & Co.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Falk<Boston Store of Clic. Conradson<CNY. H Kelly & Sons< Albee. Becker<Sanditz. Schwartz<Levin. Whilden & Hancock< Schneider. Union Nov Braid Wks <Grabelsky.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sullivan<Flanagan. McPartland<McPartland. Johnson Heating Co< Lowry. Harrington Pick, &c, Co<Lightfoot. Kelsey<Blumenthal.

PART XVIII.—Adjourned for the term. Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Part XIV.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of: J. D. Ingersoll. Willis for probate: A. Gertrude Cutter, Betsey Marcus, Joseph Welsh. Bertha Lorenz, Adolph Jentes, Mary Glaser, Maria Hanzen, Herman Tietjen.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Hopping<Cronin. Hilgers<Cavanaugh. Con Chandelier Co< Convent Pk Con Co. W U Tel<Calhoun. Dimond-Warren Motor <Herff-Brooks Corp. Shearer<Rauch. Rennert<Lobel Theatre Brown<Cohen. Diaczun<Markowitz. Goldstein<Rosenthal. Lefkowitz<Schancupp. Eisenberg<Engel. Levy<Daniels. Victor<Kingsley (2.) Stewart<Linch. Gochelson<Schulman. Nat Sur Co<Schacht. Anderson<NY Rwys. Rabinowitz<same. Drumm<same. Devlin<same. Flaherty<same. Lichtenstein<Haines. Bankers Bldg Bureau< Henderson. Swan<NY Rwys. Galef<Kalish. Bronx Leasing<Moore. Price<Blakely. Schimkowitz<Singer. Ferrari<Weeken. Glover<Globe Ind Co. Paterno & Son Con Co<Cohen & L.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Salmon<Rosenberg. Matych<42 St, &c, Ry McCabe<Morris (2.) Schmidt<Util Garage. Mandel<Hamburger. Jacobs<Silverstein. Styles<Johnston. Becker<Minsker Ind Bene Assn. Robinson<Latsler Heating Co. Ratner<Turnick. Meltzer<Mandel (2.) Mandel<Mandel. Frasca<Ruppert. Kochman<Wolpin. Merchants Union Ice Co<Levey. Navarra<N Y Rys. Ienaro<same. Florence<Int R T. Ward<N Y Rys. Busch<Finfer. Gottlieb<N Y Rys. Kalinsky<same. Goldberg<102 Norfolk St Corp. Reingold<NY Rys. Pisderack<Wolf. Muirpeney<NY Rys. Bahrenburg<Cohen. Lam<Eckert. Braun<42d St. &c, Ry. Soladay<Feuerstein. McGanan<Int R T. Driver<De Brigard. McGovern<Shanley. Kandel<Barnett. Light<Bernstein. Lederer<Robinson Am. Sanderson<MacKenzie. Miller<Silverberg. Clay<Whitson. Spitz<Winston Holding Brown<Frankel. (2.) Hanachat<Borchardt. Miller<Belt Line Ry. Brandt<Kilborn. Murphy<Union Ry. Loughran<Mechanics & Metals Nat Bk. Karow<Silverson. Mindlin<Church D Co. Present<Chalten. Scala<NY Rys. Sorin<Delaware Ins Co Leszuk<Deffar. Taffet<Blumenfeld. Tafler<Mandel. Augustyn<Burger. Clausen<Saltzeider. Necamkin<Kennedy. Novik<Goldstein. Kraus<Otis Elev Co. Sternberg<Standard Ice Cream Co. Torretta<McEntee. Curry<Miner. Wohlfield<Whitridge. Wolken<6th Av Co. Kelly<Mutual Warehouse Co. Scharf<Willar Rty Co. Greenfield<Epstein.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Berkowitz<Geller. Clear.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Dubinsky<Pioneer Knit Mills. Kilbourne & Jacobs Mfg Co<Fox. Gen Warranty Co< N J Fid. &c, Co. Poates Elec Co< Streep.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Crawley<Tausy. Johnson<McConnell. Mt Carmel Silk Mfg Co<Schaefer. Chisholm Rty Co< Salomon. Herrman Furn Co< Centadrink Flit Co. Engel—Dunlap. Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Clear.

PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Re Levi—Edward Lauterbach. Re Levy—William Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Re Industrial Sav. & Loan Co.—Carl Ehlermann, Jr.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. William L. Condit<David Israel—Henry T. Randall. Jeannette Michaels<Mary Goldberg—Ferdinand Levy, Arthur Boyd<Albertha G. Turner—Max Altman, Catherine Ernst< Mary A. Mawhew—Moses Cowen. Frederick de P. Foster<Cecil Lyon—J. Romaine Brown Co.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar, at 10:30 A. M.

Re Mesnik. Re Mulhan. Ebling<Razzano. Barber<Margraf. Horowitz<Zimmer. Byrne<Bach. Rhinelander<Stebbins Hold Co. (2.) Kalnin<Kalnin. Farney<Zimmer. Lanigan<Kister. Walsh<Cipolla. (2.) Fried<O'Brien. (2.) Monk<23d Ward Bk. Futterman<Storch.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Bronx Borough Bank< Norwich Un Fire Ins Guthy, Inc<Berliner. Tornberg<Bandurek. Koenigsberg<Frizzel. Johnson<Nelson. Morvillo<J Munch Publishing Co. Cohen<Tekel.

Highest number reached in regular order 467.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Chambers—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. People<Graham.

TRIAL TERM—Neiman, J. Levy<Fleischl (3). Greenbaum<Gordon. Jacobs<Golub. Stinberg<R Carvel Co, Inc. Hahn<Burland.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Lebett<Hudson Navigation Co. Re Church Av (Lyman.) Proudfit<Proudfit. Schaefer<Guenther (2) Re Ireland (Prendergast.) Hayes<McCann. Davison<Norton. Freedman<Alco Bldg. Draxdori<Wendell & Evans Co. Almasedt<City. Bd of Education of M E Church<Oetjen. Re Paerdegat Basin (Bond & Mtg G Co.) Re Little. De Luca<Calandra. Morris Produce Co< Schaefer. Fendale<Wachsman. Re Erasmus St (Martin.) Re Thrasford Av & Osborn St (Thomas.) Re 64th St (Doecks.) Myers<Levingsen. Forlani<Healy. Digiandomenico< same. Rembt<Rembt. Hicks<Cocks. La Rosa<Shapire. Bonoff<Eber. Re Nast. Hein<Kleinman. Regan<National Biscuit Co. Re People's Surety Co (Schnugg.) Freedman<Alco Bldg. Sandground<Millheiser. Beebe<Alexander. Re Addison Place & Gosman Av. Heidelberg<Linch (2.) Leonhardt<Leonhardt. Re Chapman. U S Title G Co<Hald. Re Little. Andriuszis<Phila & Rdg C & I Co. Greenfield<Horowitz. Re Erasmus St (Bertram & Voll.) Consol Wafer Co< Elec Sugar Cone Mfg Co. Strominski<Dudonis. Jablonka<Kostyra. Lafayette Trust Co< Miller. City<Brennan. Dorb<Fells.

PART II.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIALS—Blackmar, J. Elmhorst<Masiroff. Howden<Delmond.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Callaghan, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.

Orman<Transit Dev. James<B H RR. Maripugino<Nas RR. Clifton<B H RR. Rosenthal<Albert & Son. Mansfield<B H RR et al. Henderson<B H RR. Bowen<Edelman. McCarthy<Langton. Pascal<Johnson. Blair<B, Q C & S RR. Spiegel<B H R R. Pocaro<Wellbrook. Arlauckas<Am Sugar Ref Co et al. Niemenen<Underpin & Foundation Co. Barter<N Y Cons RR O'Hare<B H RR. Peterson<Underpin & Foundation Co. Anderson<Nassau RR. Marsh<Wilson. Donnelly<Paragon Metal Cap Co. Tomachites<Jamison et al. Keenan<Gimbel Bros. Roteson<B H R R. Woldstad<same. Donohue<Mandeville. Holmes<Kelleher. Kerby<Nassau RR. Biren<Levin et al. Piers<NY Con RR. Peterson<McGivney. Barnett<Wurster Rty. Bradden<Spiron et al. McCue<B H RR. Olson<Nassau RR. Lake, Jr<Bostig. Callahan<B H RR. Rothman<Arrmuth. Hyde<Int R T. Goldberg<B H RR. Mahoney<same. Doolin<Doolittlegen. Maier<Wessman.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Langford<Pesch. Olsen<Hogan & Sons. Kantrowitz<B H R R. Reilly<Herzog. Nachod<Interb R T. Am Mfg Co<Old Dom S S Co. Pillion<McKinney. Gorelich<Blumberg. Miele<B H R R. Jackson<same. Ziegelbauer<CNY et al Stoddard et al<Kelly et al Uselis<Int R T. Niedzialkowski<CNY. Brodsky<Underhill et al. Greenblatt<Nas R R. Dancik<Nas R R. Deckweiler<CNY. Christensen<Morse D Dock Co. Grafing, Jr<Ahlfeld. Finnigan<Renault Taxi Service Co. Visento<Carpenter. Boxley & Herrick. Slavin<McNulty. De Magistris<Nas RR Oleksa<Kronheimer & Oldenbush Co. Sevanson<Cent R R

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Increases West Fifty-fourth Street Holdings—West Side Apartment Investment—Pennsylvania Railroad Sells Two Queens Plots for Industrial Development.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has increased his realty holdings in his Fifty-fourth Street residential block by purchasing the five-story American basement residence at 17 West Fifty-fourth Street, on a lot 25 by 100. The deal possesses some interesting features as the house was recently purchased by the Rev. Alfred Duane Pell, but it will be transferred to Mr. Rockefeller by the original owner, Dr. Walter B. James. On Dec. 27 last Dr. James sold the residence to Charles E. Danforth and two days later Mr. Danforth sold the contract to the Rev. Mr. Pell. Title to the latter was to have passed yesterday, but Mr. Rockefeller, who had been considering the purchase for some time, decided to acquire the property, and he took over Mr. Pell's contract and arranged with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company to have the transfer made direct to him from Dr. James. Mr. Rockefeller owns a similar house at 13 and the four-story house covering a fifty-foot plot at 19. His new home is on the opposite side of the street at 10 West Fifty-fourth Street, and at 4 is the home of Mr. Rockefeller Sr.

The transaction was closed through the offices of Pease & Elliman and William A. White & Sons. Mr. Rockefeller will rent the house he has just acquired. It is assessed at $140,000.

$230,000 Apartment Investment.

The nine-story apartment house known as Amesbury Hall at 610 West 115th Street, on plot 50 by 100.11, between Broadway and Riverside Drive, has been sold by Sharp & Co. for the Gem Realty Company to an investor. The property was held at $230,000. The sellers purchased it through the same brokers about two years ago.

Quick Resale on the Heights.

An investor has purchased from Ennis & Sinnott, operators, 1,520 St. Nicholas Avenue, a new five-story tenement with stores on a plot 40 by 100, located between 186th and 187th Streets. The sellers bought the property last month from Behrman & Schwartz. H. F. Byrnes negotiated the sale.

Park Avenue Corner in Trade.

The Ritz Realty Company, Robert M. Catts, President, has taken title to the four-story house on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, from Edna A. Miller. The plot is 20.10 by 100.5. It was taken by the Ritz Realty Company, in part payment for the nine-story loft building at 33 and 35 West Forty-sixth Street, sold recently and on which the Ritz Company took back a ten-year lease. Andrew J. Eloy and Eloy Schenck were the brokers. The Park Avenue house will be altered into bachelor apartments.

Private Residence Buyers.

The four-story dwelling at 121 East Seventy-first Street, on plot 20 by 102.2 between Park and Lexington Avenues, has been sold by Agnes H. Connolly. The buyer will remodel the house for occupancy. It was held at $45,000.

The four-story residence at 302 West 102d Street is reported to have been purchased by Harold Remington from Grace M. Birdsall. It covers a plot 25 by 50.11, adjoining the southwest corner of West End Avenue.

Realty Company Buys Tenements.

The two five-story tenements, 418 and 420 West Thirty-fifth Street, have been resold by Marcus L. Osk, to the Jacob Meadow Real Estate Company for investment. They occupy a plot 50 by 98.9 near Ninth Avenue and were recently purchased by the seller from the Clara F. Ogden Estate.

Recent Buyers.

Thomas Ward, Jr., is the buyer of 166 West Eighty-third Street recently sold by Edward C. H. Vogler.

James J. Martin is the buyer of the five-story tenement, 624 West 207th Street.

The David Miller Company, builders, are the purchasers of the plot of over nine lots at the northwest corner of Morris Avenue and 138 Street, sold recently by H. U. Singh.

Mary Malone is the buyer of the flat at 153 West 117th Street, sold recently by George Munsterman.

Pennsylvania Road Sells Large Queens Plots.

The industrial section of Long Island City near the Queensboro Bridge Plaza provided two important deals yesterday which will lead to the addition of two new plants in that growing locality. Both parcels were sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad through F. von Moschzisker, manager of its realty holdings.

The plot nearest the Plaza, a tract of about thirty-eight lots, containing 103,000 square feet, on the south side of Jackson Avenue, between the buildings of the National Casket Company and the Goodyear Tire Company, was purchased by Philip C. Linderen of Chicago for the Stewart Speedometer Company of that city. He is Secretary of the company. A large building for its use will be erected in the near future. The property was held at about $150,000. W. D. Bloodgood & Co. acted as the brokers in the transaction.

The second parcel sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad included the block bounded by Barnett, Woodside, and Middlebury Avenues and Dickinson Street. It contains about sixty-eight lots, and had been bought by the Latham Litho & Printing Company, which is having plans prepared for erecting an office structure and a large printing plant.

The deal represented about $65,000. The brokers were L'Eluse, Washburn & Co.

Investor Buys Bronx Taxpayer.

J. C. Henry Kuebel has purchased for investment from the Wicklow Construction Company, P. J. Dwyer, President, the one-story taxpayer on the south side of Tremont Avenue, fifty feet west of Southern Boulevard. The building was completed in September, and is leased for ten years at a net rental. A. W. Miller & Co. negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for John W. Leddigs to a client for investment the three-story single brick store and dwelling, 7,616 Fifth Avenue, on a lot 20 by 92.10.

E. T. Newman sold the two-story and basement brownstone dwelling 123 Garfield Place for George V. Cartwright to a client from lower New Jersey.

Long Island.

The Burgh Realty Company sold to a client of Goldschmidt and Macdonald 43 Rue de St. Felix in Ostend, Far Rockaway, a three-story dwelling on a plot 60 by 100.

Herman Frankfort sold for the Fulton Improvement Company to William Abeles a large plot of ground situated on the northwesterly corner of Central and Fulton Avenues, Lawrence, L. I., to a builder.

Burton Thompson & Co., in conjunction with John Greer, have sold to a client for Henry S. Leverich a plot, 95 by 100, on the west side of Second Avenue, 70 feet north of Grand Avenue, Long Island City. The purchaser will improve the plot with stores and apartments.

Trust Co. Buys Site for New Home.

The recently organized Yonkers Trust Company has purchased as a site for its new home a plot, 100 by 100, on the southwest corner of South Broadway and Morris Street, Yonkers.

Commercial Leases.

The Nehring Company has leased the store, 613 West 181st Street, to a client at an aggregate rental of $1,600 per annum.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for the Lawyers' Title and Trust Company premises in 6 Maiden Lane to Irving Cohn, Daniel G. Manson, Abraham Poley, and Benjamin E. Granbard.

A. Mantinband has leased for Smith & Wohn the store at 451 East Tremont Avenue, near Fox's Crotona Theatre, to Mme. C. Goldstein, for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $40,000.

Harry Goodstein has leased at an aggregate rental of about $55,000 for a term of ten years for the Palacio Company, Rube R. Fogel, President, to William E. Woodman the new two-story brick building at 90 Lafayette Street, southwest corner of White Street, together with an annex, also owned by Mr. Fogel at 94 White Street, adjoining.

N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood have leased for the Edmund Francis Realty Company to Borgchick the store at 1,227 Amsterdam Avenue.

Title Guarantee Buys Fort George Amusement Park.

The City Real Estate Company, representing the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, purchased the amusement resort at Fort George, with realty and all equipment, sold at public auction yesterday by Herbert A. Sherman for $255,000.

The property comprises a plot 100 by 228.7 by irregular on the east side of Amsterdam Avenue, opposite 192d Street, and extends eastward to Highbridge Park. It was sold in a foreclosure action brought by Robert Graves et al. against James Thom. The buyer held a second mortgage on the property.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers Association has been called for this evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

A meeting of the Utica Avenue Subway Extension League has been called for this evening in the Rugby Congregational Church, Brooklyn, to advance the movement for a subway branch under Utica Avenue. Edward M. Bassett, ex-Public Service Commissioner, will be the principal speaker.

Plans have been filed for a six-story convent on a plot 76.6 by 113.7 on the south side of Eighty-sixth Street, 15.8 feet east of Park Avenue, for the Society of the Helpers of the Holy Souls. The facade will be of brick and terra cotta in the French Rennaissance style. It will contain a chapel and reception and dining room on the first floor. Maginnis & Walsh are the architects and have placed the cost at $100,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Park Av, s e cor of 55th St, 100.5x108.9; adjourned to Feb. 2.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Amsterdam Av, e s, opposite 192d St, (if extended), 100x228.5x irregular; frame building and vacant; Robert Graves against another, Trustees, against James Thom et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; W. W. Pellet, referee; due, $255,300; taxes, &c., $247.85; to the City Real Estate Co., a party in interest, for $25,000.

AT 3.208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Pelham Av, e s, 50.11 n w of Belmont Av, 25.5x137.6, vacant; City Real Estate Co. against J. M. O'Neill et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; F. V. Sheridan, referee; due, $2,-271.37; taxes, &c., $160; to the plaintiff for $2,400.

10th St, n s, 76.8 ft e of Pugsley Av, 76.8x108; Henry Kurz against Margaret Hartmayer et al.; Newhouse, attorney; F. C. Hunter, referee; due, $926; taxes, &c., $1,000; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Barnes Av, w s, 127.4 ft s of 215th St, 25.4x 53.2x25x48.2; H. D. Ventres, admtrx, against George Zuelch et al.; B. W. Moore, attorney; C. L. Kingsley, referee; due, $4,159.06; taxes, &c., $344.69; to Sarah E. Dunn for $1,000.

Barnes Av, w s, 152.9 ft s of 215th St, 34.5x 60.2x27.2x53.2; same against same; attorney, same; Stephen O'Brien, referee; due, $4,-116.34; taxes, &c., $344.69; to Sarah E. Dunn for $1,200.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

New Chambers St, 59, n e corner of Oak St, 33.10x11x irregular, three-story building and store; also

24th St, 137 West, n s, 450 ft w of 6th Av, 25x114.6x irregular, four-story loft; also

Mercer St, 173, w s, 62.8 ft s of West Houston St, 37.3x57, five-story loft and store; also

24th St, 145 West, n s, 525 ft w of 6th Av, 25x98.9, four-story front and three-story rear tenement; trustee's sale; estate of Edward A. Hammond, deceased.

2d Av, 1,549, w s, 102.2 ft s of 81st St, 25.6x 101.8, four-story tenement and stores; executor's sale; estate of Marjory Mill, deceased.

Blake Av, block front between Osborn St and Thatford Av, Brooklyn, two plots, each 25x 100, executor's sale; estate of Lemuel Little(d) deceased, Jersey City.

96th St, 46-48 West, between Central Park West and Columbus Av, 50x100.8, six-story Concordia apartments; executor's sale; estate of Ella H. Baird, deceased.

Bronx Boulevard, e s, between 222d and 224th Sts, 109.6x105, vacant; voluntary sale.

Willet Av, w s, between 213th and 216th Sts, 33.4x100, vacant; voluntary sale.

Scarsdale, Westchester County, three lots on Sprague Av, each 25x100; voluntary sale.

5th Av, 326, w s, 11x100, five-story building with stores; J. H. Ladew and another, trustees, against Michael Kurzman et al.; Parsons, C. & M., attorneys; A. S. Norton, referee; due, $181,255.69; taxes, &c., $3,407.10.

354 St, 132 West, s s, 419 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.3x102.2, three-story dwelling; M. C. Wilson against W. A. Wells et al.; G. E. Coney, attorney; L. J. Tompkins, referee; due, $10,000.35; taxes, &c., $964.60.

Edgecombe Av, 90-96, s e corner 139th St, 72.11x85, five-story apartment house; Germania Life Insurance Co. against 114th Street and Fifth Avenues Construction Co. (Action 1;) Dulon & R., attorneys; A. E. Baxter, referee; due, $63,031.67; taxes, &c., $486.18.

Edgecomb Av, 78-86, e s, 18.11 ft n of 138th St, 90x85, five-story apartment house; same against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $62,041.42; taxes, &c., $542.28.

112th St, 216 East, s s, 195.8 ft e of 3d Av, 19.6x100.10, three-story building; H. G. Douglas and another, executors, against Leo Kohn et al.; Roelker, B. & S., attorneys; Solomon Hanford, referee; due, $8,010.09; taxes, &c., $173.71.

By Samuel Marx.

19th St, 211 to 215 West, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.2, five-story factory; Clement March against P. E. Ketterer et al.; H. F. Miller, attorney; Saul Bernstein, referee; due, $76,601.38; taxes, &c., $1,180.70.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles J. Dunn.

Fillmore St, 714, e s, 150 ft n of Van Nest Av, 50x100; G. Strub, administrator, against John Falk et al.; F. W. Hottenroth, attorney; R. N. Souffront, referee; due, $1,172.28; taxes, &c., $180.47; prior mtg $5,500.

St. Lawrence Av, 1,218, e s, 125 ft n of Gleason Av, 25x100; same against M. M. Brohmer et al.; same attorney and referee; due, $1,510.80; taxes, &c., $348.58; prior mtg, $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

86th St, s s, 150 ft e of Park Av, for a six-story convent, 76.6x113.7; Society of the Helpers of the Holy Souls of New York City, 102 West 86th St, owner; Maginnis & Walsh, 30 East 42d St, architects; cost, $100,000.

Franklin Av, e s, 317.51 ft s of 166th St, for a two-story brick shop and dwelling, 27.10x 125; Foxvale Realty Co., Frank Starkman, 748 Beck St, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost $15,000.

Wilkins Av, n s, 106.62 ft e of Crotona Parkway East, for a five-story brick tenement, 70x95.7; Kisban-Leader Inc., Isaac Leader, 4,014 Park Av, President, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $65,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 205, e s, 101 ft n of 12th St, 25x70; Morris Goldstein to Rachmiel Baldel, 124 East 103d St, all liens, Jan. 26.....$1

BROADWAY, 481, w s, 239 ft n of Grand St, 26.4x200.1; 26.4 s of Mercer St x26.3x 200.2; J. L. Buttenwieser to Julius B. Fox, 520 Ocean Av, Jersey City, b. & s., all liens, Jan. 11; attorney, H. W. Unger, 115 Broadway.....$100

CLARK and Furman Sts, Brooklyn, underground easements in property at foot of said streets and land under water for use of subway and tunnels, permanent rights, and

New York Dock Co. to the City of New York, Jan. 21; attorney, Lamar Hardy, Corporation Counsel.....$300,000

DELANCEY ST, 38, n e cor of Forsyth St, 50x100; Edw. L. Tinker, East Setauket, L. I., et al, individuals, heirs, executors, &c., of Henry C. Tinker, to Tinker Realty Corporation, 40 Wall St., Feb. 4, 1915; attorneys, Choate, L. & M., 40 Wall St...$1

ELDRIDGE ST, 218, e s, 49.6 ft s of Stanton St, 24.6x87.6; Edw. A. Johnson to Katie G. Brown, 825 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, mtg $28,000, all liens, Jan. 21; attorney, George Brown, 105 South St...$1

MADISON AV, s e corner of 101st St, 25.11x 75; Fannie Gell and another to Richard Green, 200 West 50th St, all liens, Jan. 20; attorney, Samuel Solomon, 119 Nassau St.....$200

MURRAY ST, 41, n s, 200x100; Edw. L. Tinker, at East Setauket, L. I., et al, individually, heirs, &c., of Hy. C. Tinker, to Tinker Realty Corp'n, 40 Wall St, Feb. 4, 1915; attorneys, Choate, L. & M., 40 Wall St.....$1

PARK AV, 449, s e cor of 57th St, 100.5x90; Edw. L. Tinker, East Setauket, L. I., et al, individuals, heirs, executors, &c., of Henry C. Tinker, to Tinker Realty Corporation, 40 Wall St., mtg $250,000 on foregoing and property adjoining on s, all liens, Feb. 4, 1915; attorneys, Choate, L. & M., 40 Wall St.....$1

PARK AV, 445-447, e s, 50.5 ft n of 56th St, 50x90; same to same, mtg $250,000 on this and property adjoining on n, all liens, Feb. 4, 1915; attorneys, same.....$1

PARK AV, 441, n s, cor of 56th St, 50.5x90; same to same, all liens, Feb 4, 1915; attorneys, same.....$1

WEST END AV, w s, 87.4 ft s of 72d St, 25.3x100x irregular; also all right, title, and interest to a tax lien as follows: West End Av, w s, 62.1 ft s of 72d St, runs w 100x n 0.2x e 100 to avenue x s 0.4½ to beginning; Josephine Bonne to Anita Howell, 344 Westcvelt Av, New Brighton, mtg $40,000, all liens, Jan. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

1ST AV, 1,605, w s, 51.6 ft n of 83d St, 25.6x70, Mary Brech to Valentine Brech, 1,605 1st Av, mtg $20,500, Jan. 26; attorney, Charles O. Korth, 184 East 82d Av.....$1

3D AV, 1,455, n e cor of 81st St, 203-207 East, 25.7x101.8x irregular; Edw. L. Tinker, East Setauket, L. I., et al, individuals, heirs, executors, &c., of Henry C. Tinker Realty Corporation, 40 Wall St.; attorneys, Choate, L. & M., 40 Wall St...$1

6TH AV, n w corner of 19th St, 63.8x153.3, leasehold; foreclosure Jan. 3; Jas. Farrell, referee, to Thos. Hynes, 415 East 136th St, consideration $500 over and above unpaid ground rents, due under lease and all taxes, &c., Jan. 11; attorneys, Montgomery & Peabody, 2 Wall St.....$500

SAME PROPERTY, assignment lease; Thos. T. Grace to William W. Astor, London, England, all liens, Jan. 25; same attorneys.....$1

9TH AV, e s, 79 ft s 17th St, 26.1x100; Mary Malone et al. to Geo. Munsterman of Bay Shore, L. I.; mtg. $20,000; Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

20TH ST, 239 West, n s, 26.8x73.1x26.8x 74.3, s e s; Samuel Rosenthal to Benjamin Rosenthal, 301 Broome St, all liens, Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Charles S. Rosenthal, 302 Broadway.....$100

27TH ST, 313 West, n s, 130 ft w of 8th Av, 21x98.9, foreclosure Nov. 15; Loyal Leale, referee, to Ethel V. Sullivan, 161 Ivy St, Borough of Queens, 1-3 part, and all title of Robert J. and Margaret R. Walsh and subject to life estate of Robert E. Walsh, Dec. 15; attorneys, Johnston & Messler, 265 Broadway.....$2,850

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, 1-3 part, foreclosure Nov. 15, 1915; all title of Delia T. Walsh, and subject to life estate as tenant by courtesy of Robert E. Walsh, Nov. 12, 1915; attorneys, same.....$1,400

SAME PROPERTY, foreclosure Nov. 15; James M. Vincent, referee, to Margaret Reilly, 289 Willis Av, 1-3 part, Jan. 25.....$2,725

27TH ST, 434 West, s s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Lena Marcus to Arcus Holding Co., 431 West 34th St, mtg $22,000, Jan. 25; attorney, Allen C. Bragew, 165 Broadway.....$100

34TH ST, 431 West, n s, 400 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Lena Marcus to Arcus Holding Co., 431 West 34th St, mtg $25,000, Jan. 25; attorney, Allen C. Bragew, 165 Broadway.....$100

35TH ST, 418-20 West, s s, 200 ft w 9th Av, 50x98.9; Theodosius O. Fowler and ano., exrs. Clara F. Fowler, to Jacob Meadow Real Estate Co., 303 5th Av.; mtg. $36,000; Jan. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

37TH ST, n s, 570 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; L. Edw. Frith and Louisa S. Frith to Helen M. Frith, 610 Park Av, one-third part, B. & S., Jan. 26; attorneys, Montgomery & Peabody, 2 Wall St.....$100

46TH ST, n s, 383.4 ft w of 5th Av, 41.2x 100.5; Ritz Realty Corpn. to 33 and 35 West 46th Corpn., 33-5 West 46th St, mtg. $250,000, Jan. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

52D ST, 115 and 117 West, n s, 200 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.5; Bernard M. Baruch to Luke Blake, 191 West 58th St, mtg $31,500, Jan. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

57TH ST, 32 East, s s, 60 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5; Horace B. Claflin to John Claflin, Jan. 14, 1902; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

117TH ST, 153 West, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Geo. Munsterman to Mary Malone, et al., 61 Hamilton Pl., mtg. $25,-000; Jan. 20; Attorney, Title Guaranty & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

118TH ST, 52 East, s s, 60 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; Horace B. Mount to Samuel C. Mount, Seagirt, N. J. trustee; William P. Wescott, mtg $15,000, b. and s., Sept. 4, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel C. Mount, trustee; William P. Wescott to Jno. S. McMaster, 39 Bentley Av, Jersey City, trustee, William P. Wescott, mtg $15,000, Dec. 4; attorney, same.....Court order

122D ST, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x99.11; William H. Morgan to Elisabeth S. Harvie, wife of Deodat S. Harvie, Jr., & ano., Jan. 21; attorney, Joseph F. Stier, 11 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, 259 West, n s, 477 ft w of 7th Av, 16x99.11; Margaret O'Donnell to Agnes E. Alberton, Pennington Road, Pinewell, N. J., mtg $8,000, all liens, Jan. 25; address, 313 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.....$1

141ST ST, n s, 281.6 ft e of Broadway, 18.6x 99.11; Arthur and Edna Haas to Marguerite Delmonte, 2,783 Broadway, mtg $10,500, all liens, Jan. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

173D ST, s s, 50 ft w Audubon Av, 16.6x50; Roy E. Moore to A. Roy Lanning, at Dennison, Ohio; Jan. 25; attorney, Jno. T. Booth, 271 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

FORDHAM AV, s w corner of Billar Place, 92x100; Herman Oetjen to Elsie A. Oetjen, 258 City Island Av, mtg $3,000, Dec. 1, 1915; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St.....$100

LYONTINE AV, n w corner of 178th St, 25x100; David Miller Co. to Sofia Seydel, 306 East 80th St, Jan. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOT 333, map of Van Nest Park; Jacob Cohen to Sadie Bernard, 1,720 Melville Av, mtg $9,500, Jan. 18; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

LOT 388, map of McGraw estate; Francis W. Hagen, executor, to Balboa Realty Co., Inc., 499 Willis Av, Jan. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,100

LOTS 655 to 657, map of Elizabeth B. B. King; City Island Homes Co., Inc., to William H. Higgs, Clason Point, N. Y., Jan. 19, mtg $4,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

LOTS 10 and 11, Block 40, map of Morris Park; Samuel Rabinowitz to Irene Waraaw, 280 Humbolt St, Roxbury, Mass., mtg $1,225, Jan. 24; attorney, Samuel Rabinowitz, 302 Broadway.....$1

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 139th St, 179.2x 100x79.2x50x100x150; Henry U. Singhi to David Miller Co., 323 East 103d St, mtg $20,000, Jan 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PLOT 3, map Geer Estate; Clementine A. Geer, executrix, to Edward F. Maloney, 3,121 Kingsbridge Av, mtg $2,100, Jan. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,200

TRINITY AV, 757, w s, 39.10x101; Victor E. Chabert to Rose Kornbluth, 155 Rose St, Brooklyn, mtg $28,000, Dec. 15, 1915; Samuel Kornbluth, 51 Chambers St.....$100

VANDERBILT AV, e s, 208 ft s of 176th St, 58x150; Walter C. Noyes et al., (trustee to J. B. Greenhut Co.,) 294 6th Av, Sept. 13, 1915; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway.....$1

VANDERBILT AV, e s, 209.4 ft s of 176th St, strip 1.4x150; same to same, Sept. 13, 1915; same attorney.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 2,139, w s, 18.7x145; also 2,148, w s, 19x145; Catherine V. O'Brien to Rafino Realty Co., Inc., 217 West 125th St, Jan. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

WASHINGTON AV, 2,137 to 2,143, w s, 75x 145; Rafino Realty Co., Inc., to Hofkins G. Barrett Co., 400 Tremont Av, Jan. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

162D ST, w s, 96.2 ft w of Woodycrest Av, 75x105; Catherine L. Wynne to Adavine Construction Corporation, 73 Nassau St, Jan. 22, mtg $20,000; attorney, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 68th St, 75.5x100; Akron Building Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, 5 years, $165,000

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 25-27, n w corner of 128th St, 99.11x110; Manchester Construction Co. to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, Jan 26, 5 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$125,000

WEST END AV, w s, 87.4 ft s of 72d St, 25.3x—; Anita Howell to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 26, 5 years..$30,000

2D AV, e s, 20 ft s of 81st St, 17x77; Morris Steinheimer to Frederick Hirschhorn, 171 East 83d St, Jan. 18, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

52D ST, n s, 200 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.5; Luke Blake to Bernard M. Baruch, 6 West 52d St, Jan. 26, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$51,500

117TH ST, 153 West, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Mary Malone et al to George Munsterman, Bay Shore, L. I., Jan. 25, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

141ST ST, n s, 281.6 ft e of East Broadway, 18.6x99.11; Marguerite Delmour to Arthur Haas and another, 530 West 141st St, Jan. 26, 3 years; mtg $9,000, due July 25, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, due as per bond, Jan. 25; attorney same.....$9,000

Bronx.

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 80 ft s of 184th St, 63.1x103.5; Pauline Stahl to Ester Weiner, 1,525 Hoe Av, Jan. 25, 1 year as per bond; attorney, Ester Weiner, 1,525 Hoe Av..$700

EAST TREMONT AV, 314, s s, 67.9x irregular; Davidson Avenue Realty Co. to Abel King, 148 East 166th St, et al., prior mtg $58,500, Jan. 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$12,000

LAFONTAINE AV, 564 East, s w corner of 178th St, 25x100; Sophia Seyfried to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Jan. 25, 3 years; attorney, A. Roelker, Jr., 62 William St.....$16,000

LOTS 655 to 657, map of Elizabeth B. B. King; William H. Higgs to City Island Homes, Inc., 49 Wall St, Jan. 19, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

PLOT 3, map of Geer Estate, 50x95; Edward F. Maloney to Clementine A. Geer, (executrix,) 5,681 Broadway, Jan. 12, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,100

SIMPSON ST, e s, 50 ft n of Barretto St, 76x105; also Simpson St, e s, 125 ft n of Barretto St, 75x105; Hibbard Holding Corporation to Louis Silverman, 1,178 Jackson Av, prior mtg $138,000, Jan. 21, due as per bond; attorneys, Goldfein & W., 350 Broadway.....$950

162D ST, n s, 96.2 ft w of Woodycrest Av, 75x105; Adavine Construction Corporation to Catharine L. Wynne, 951 Woodycrest Av, prior mtg $56,000, Jan. 22, due Nov. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.....$20,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,679 and 2,681; Larkin Lumber Co. against Haldin Court, Inc., owner and contractor.....$32

COLUMBIA ST, 86, Bader Bros. & Co. against Aaron and Herman Gruber, owners and contractors.....$25

36TH ST, 56 West; Maurice Lustbader against same.....$35

36TH ST, 46 West; Maurice Lustbader against same.....$35

36TH ST, 54 West; Maurice Lustbader against same.....$35

36TH ST, 52 West; Maurice Lustbader against Collingwood Hotel Realty Co., owner; Seth H. Moseley, lessee; Jacob Perlman, contractor.....$35

45TH ST, 26 East; Peter Muller against Clara W. Stetson, owner; John McKee, contractor.....$182

97TH ST, 165 West; Louis Y. Spinapont against Ellen Hill et al., trustees, owners; Francesco Pietrantoni and Oreste Vannini, contractors.....$1,150

Bronx.

CRESCENT AV, n s, 44 ft w of Hughes Av, 59.7x93.1; Michele Santora against Eustachio Marturano and Ernest Califano, owners and contractors.....$10,700

WASHINGTON AV, 1,581; Charles Kline against Benjamin Wexler, owner; Jacob Wexler, contractor.....$94

WEST FORDHAM ROAD, 8 and 10; Frank S. Phelan against L. M. Rosenbaum, owner; Charles J. Petterson, contractor.....$402

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 295 to 299, all; Solomon Rosenfeld to Samuel Rockowitz, 26 Jefferson St, 3 years from April 1, 1913.....$12,078

EAST 42D STREET, 282 and 290, all; Elizabeth St. 293 and 295, all; Banned Friend to Luigo Foligno et al., 287 Elizabeth St, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, Rex Amoruso, 608 Houston St.....$11,280

JOHN ST, 60, trade floor, &c.; George R. Branson to Frederick Haims, 86 West 119th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Samuel Newman, 31 Park Row.....$5,000

1ST AV, 550, store and 1st floor; Albert M. Schuck to Katie O'Keeffe, 839 1st Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Charles T. Rudershausen, 140 Nassau St.....$1,200

2D AV, 2,118, 1st floor; Frank Maibach to Martin Wender, on premises, 2 years from Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, S. A. Fried, 220 Broadway.....$420

27TH AV, 425, corner loft on 2d floor; Silbrecht Realty Corporation to La Marne, Inc., 8 7-12 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, N. H. Winkler, 90 Wall St.....$7,500

27TH AV, 90, all; John Nicles to Herman Brinkmann and another, 790 East 169th St, 10 years from Jan. 26, 1916; attorney, Edw. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$2,400

127TH ST, 441 to 445 East, 6 rooms on first floor; Louis Solinsky to Emanuel W. Bauman, 546 West 124th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, A. J. Bernstein, 302 Broadway.....$576

60TH ST, 28 West, basement; Nettie B. Crawford to Jacob Goldman, 28 West 60th St, 1 9-12 years from Jan. 1, 1916.....$540

Bronx.

149TH ST, 293 East, all; Fisher Lewine and another, executors, &c., to Amello Carfora, 225 East 149th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, Simon Paulucci, 337 East 149th St.....$480 to $600

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, 1,016 and 1,022; Liberty Sheet Metal Works, Inc., against United Cigar Manufacturers, Inc., et al., Dec. 27, 1915...$184

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,033 to 1,053; August J. Lundgren against Mack Construction Co. et al., Oct. 14, 1915.....$140

PROSPECT AV, 782; George M. Flogans against Osserman & Gottlieb et al., July 22, 1915.....$15

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, 5 and 7; Mary A. Wynne against Louis Roossin et al. action to set aside deed; attorney, L. W. Thompson.

AUDUBON AV, 1,000, corner of 173d St, 94.6x 95; Thomas J. Morrow against Herbstone Realty Corporation et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 45th St, 200.10x375; Pietrowski & Konop Co. against Lincoln National Bank of the City of New York, et al, counterclaim; attorney, M. B. Field.

RIVINGTON ST, 5; Lena Hoehn et al against Ross Marasco et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. P. Dority.

SPRING ST, 182; Mary L. Van Ness against Sarah E. M. Parker et al, partition; attorney, T. Channon Press.

47TH ST, 305 West; City Real Estate Co. against Martha Braisted et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

8TH AV, 160; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. et al, executors, &c, against Charles Wolinsky et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

36TH ST, 506 and 508 West; James J. Kiernan against Andrew J. Kiernan, action to set aside deed; attorney, T. A. O'Leary.

45TH ST, 46th St, Lexington Av and Depew Place, 200.10x275; McClintic Marshall Co. against Lincoln National Bank of the City of New York et al, counterclaim; attorney, T. E. Brown, Jr.

111TH ST, 530 West; Hannah Cohen against New Amsterdam Holding Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

120TH ST, n s, 212.6 ft w of 7th Av, 12.6x 99.11; New York Savings Bank against May Orr et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Dutton.

131ST ST, 5 West; Theresa Mayer against Paul A. McGolrick et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Strauss & Singer.

Bronx.

BARNES AV, s w corner of 225th St, known as Lot No. 454, Wakefield, 24th Ward; Henry C. Kennedy against Richard N. Stahl et al, action to foreclosure transfer of tax lien; attorney, F. P. Pace.

BATHGATE AV, 1,757; Stephen H. Jackson against Sarah Knepper et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. H. Jackson.

BATHGATE AV, 1,966; Clara de Hirsch Home for Working Girls against Samuel Marcus et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wise & Seligsberg.

GRACE AV, w s, 175 ft s of Lyon Av, 25x 100; Anna C. Wildey, individually and as executrix, against Harry Arnold et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

LYMAN PLACE, w s, 192.7 ft n of 169th St, 55.3x90.3; Simon Henry et al against George Wolf et al, action to set aside deed; attorney, J. D. Tobias.

TREMONT AV, s s, 35.6 ft e of Anthony Av, 87.6x100; Berkshire Industrial Farm against Annie E. Curtin et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. T. Carter, Jr.

WALTON AV, 845; Hermann N. Appel against Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. S. Weinberger.

225TH ST

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The feature of special interest on the weather map tonight is the southward extension through the Plains States of the great northwestern high-pressure area and its accompanying cold wave that follows the moderate disturbance that still persists from Texas northeastward into the upper Mississippi Valley.

Marked high pressure also continues over Canada, the eastern portion of the United States, and the Atlantic Ocean, with the result that abnormally high temperatures still prevail over this area. The rise in pressure and low temperatures also extended west of the Rocky Mountains, although followed by falling pressure in the Coast States.

Cloudy and unsettled weather was general over the entire country except New England, and there were rains and snows over nearly all of this great district.

Unsettled weather will continue Thursday and Friday east of the Mississippi River, with snow over the northern, rain turning to snow over the central, and rains over the southern districts, with but little rain Thursday in the Atlantic States.

It will be much colder Thursday night and Friday in the Upper Lake region and the Ohio Valley, with a cold wave and colder Friday in the East and South generally except along the South Atlantic Coast.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate south and southwest, becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Thursday, snow at night or Friday north; rain or snow south; colder Thursday interior; colder Friday.

Southern New England and New Jersey—Cloudy Thursday, Friday rain or snow and colder.

Western New York—Rain Thursday or Thursday night. Friday snow and much colder.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Thursday or Thursday night. Friday rain or snow and colder.

Northern New England—Rain or snow Thursday, colder at night. Friday snow and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, as taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	31	47	4 P. M.	39	57
6 A. M.	29	46	5 P. M.	38	56
9 A. M.	29	48	9 P. M.	36	58
12 M.	33	53	11 P. M.	30	55

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average for corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49; at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperatpre, 58 degrees at 7 P. M.; minimum, 46 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.46 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.47 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:06—608 W. 156 St.; James O'Brien..Slight
5:45—2,708 8 Av.; Mary Conway.....Slight
10:00—18 Carlisle St.; Kate Zakuba.....$50
10:40—244 W. 55 St. (auto in garage):
Brady & Murray Co.....Slight

P. M.
12:03—257 W. 111 St.; Allen L. Smith...
Not given
2:20—43 W. 16 St.; Mutual Button Co..Slight
3:30—13 Manhattan St.; D. Kempner & Son.....None
3:50—115 St. & E. River; Standard Gas Co.....Slight
4:40—873 Columbus Av.; Wm. Brinteenzer.....Slight
6:40—362 Columbus Av.; Chas. Kohler..Slight
4:55—47 E. 8th St.....Slight
5:20—230 W. 144 St.; Jos. St. Clair....Slight
6:00—2,112 8 Av.; not given.....Slight
6:20—808 Amsterdam Av.; not given...Slight
9:38—208 E. 91 St.; Wm. Lederer...Not given
9:40—120 Liberty St.; not given...Slight
10:36—395 Cherry St.; W. C. Gregory..Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Following C. A. C. officers are relieved from present assignment and will sail from San Francisco about May for assignment to a company in Coast Defenses of Manila and Subig Bay: 1st Lts. R. H. Smith and R. Donovan.

Following C. A. C. officers are relieved from present assignment in Coast Defenses of Manila and Subig Bay, effective on date indicated, and will proceed to United States after date of relief, and upon arrival at San Francisco will report to commanding officer of Coast Defenses indicated for assignment to a company: 1st Lts. R. R. Bates, May 3, to Narragansett Bay, and J. A. Green, April 24, to Pensacola.

Following C. A. C. officers are relieved from staff duty in Coast Defenses of Oahu, assigned to company indicated, effective May 30, and will join that company via transport after that date: Capts. H. V. Hatch, to 122d Co., and G. L. Hicks, Jr., to 109th Co.

Maj. A. G. Jenkins, C. A. C., upon arrival in U. S. and upon expiration of any leave granted, will proceed to Fort Screven, Ga., and assume command of the Coast Defenses of Savannah.

Col. W. C. Rafferty, C. A. C., from duty as commanding officer Coast Defenses of Oahu, May 30, and will proceed to United States, reporting upon arrival to commanding General, Western Dept.

Lt. Col. F. W. Coe, C. A. C., from Fort Kamehameha, Hawaii, effective May 30, then to U. S. on first transport, and upon arrival report to commanding General, Western Dept.

Capt. Peyton C. March, Jr., C. A. C., from duty as Fort Commander, Ft. Terry, N. Y., and proceed from San Francisco about June 5, to Honolulu, and assume duty as Fort Commander at Ft. Kamehameha, Hawaii.

Following 2d Lts., now attached to 6th Cav., are assigned to that regiment: S. M. Walmsley and J. F. Stevens.

Navy.

Lt. Commander M. Joyce, the Alabama to the Ohio.

Jr. Grade Lt. H. Gibson, to works, New London Ship and Engine Co., Groton, Ct.

P. A. Paym. H. R. Collins, to New York Yard.

Following Asst. Paymasters have been commissioned from Jan. 12: E. R. Eberle, R. B. Huff, A. I. Heustis, M. G. Sharrow, B. S. Gantz, R. N. Hickman, W. D. Alexander, H. C. Howell, M. L. Ring, M. R. Bright, V. H. Wheeler, and L. C. English.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Arethusa, Celtic, and Paducah at Guantanamo, Des Moines at Naples, Leonidas at Boston, Nanshan at La Paz, and Saratoga at Honolulu.

Sailed—Annapolis, Guaymas for Topolobampo; Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ontario, Patapsco, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming, Culebra for Guantanamo; Baltimore, Cassin, Dubuque, Melville, San Francisco, and Vestal, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; Culgoa, Aquin for Guantanamo, and Vulcan, Newport News for New York.

The Petrel has been placed in reserve at Guantanamo, Cuba.

The Orion and Jupiter will leave Hampton Roads about Jan. 29 for Guantanamo.

The Neptune will leave Hampton Roads about Feb. 19 for Guantanamo.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Exercises of the class of January, 1916, will be held at 2:15 P. M. today in P. S. 58, Woodhaven, Queens. Principal Cyrus E. Smith will present diplomas to the fifty-five graduates.

The annual ball of the Thomas Davidson Society will be held at the Stuyvesant Casino, 141 Second Avenue, on Jan. 28.

Simon Hirsdansky, Principal of P. S. 4, the Bronx, says that "whether the Gary Plan be adopted as a whole, or in a modified form, it will afford wider opportunities for working people and their children."

The Local School Board of the Twenty-first District, in its semi-annual report recommends that the pledge of allegiance to the flag be amended so as to include a similar one of fidelity to the city.

The Alumni Association of the Brooklyn Evening High School for men will visit the Prospect Exchange of the New York Telephone Company, Atlantic and Clinton Avenues, tomorrow evening.

There will be a meeting of the No. 1 Eligible List Organization at 2 P. M., Jan. 29 at P. S. 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue.

The Parents' Association of the Temple Israel Religious School, Lenox Avenue and 120th Street, has just been formed and is to devote its activity toward the development of the school and to the establishment of a closer relationship between it and the homes of the children attending. The following officers have been elected: President, Bert Schnurer; Vice President, Mrs. George Kahn; Treasurer, Julius Rosenthal; Secretary, Isidor Lassner. Dr. Maurice H. Harris, Rabbi of Temple Israel, hopes that the parents of all the children in the school will become into the association. There are no dues.

The New York Evening School of Industrial Art has been permitted to continue its session for thirty-six nights, from Jan. 1.

The sum of $2,691 has been appropriated for the continuance of community and recreation centres during February.

The statistic meeting of the board for Feb. 9 has been omitted owing to the annual meeting on Feb. 7, when the President and Vice President will be elected. Earle Clark has been appointed as statistician in the City Superintendent's office to succeed Burdette R. Buckingham. The salary is $4,000 a year.

The salary of the Principal of the Parental School has been increased from $3,000 to $3,500.

The assignment of Irene London, as substitute teacher at large in the office of the Inspector of Classes for the blind, has been confirmed.

Other Want Advertisements on Preceding Page.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Jan. 27: Sergts. M. Larney, 1 to 17; P. S. Hickey, 5 to 15; W. Hughes, 17 to 1; M. J. Tormey, 150 to 163; Patrol. H. J. Graebner, 26 to 25; H. L. Bradley, 168 to 174; motor cycle to mounted duty, J. A. Colvin, Central Office Squad to 66, assign, to Dep. of Charities discont.; T. M. Cahill, Central Office Squad to 144, assign. at Municipal Lodging House discont.; J. E. Mackey, Central Office Squad to 146, assign. at Municipal Lodging House discont.

From 152 to 153, 4 P. M., Jan. 27; M. S. Cryan, J. J. Gillen, G. Inteman, L. G. Mathiez, J. J. Murphy, G. E. Rogers, C. L. Town, J. H. Nosiglie, E. Scharer, H. J. McCrossen, J. Kauffman, W. Carroll, A. M. J. Hood, J. F. Kane, W. Marshall, J. McGowan, C. J. Schrass, H. N. Toole, H. F. Hubers, W. Andress, J. L. Hogan, H. J. Scharp. From 153 to 152: T. F. Aldcroft, P. H. Bolger, J. B. Begley, A. Bricker, M. J. Clancy, J. A. Cook, J. F. Croak, J. J. Doherty, W. W. Flynn, M. J. Frawley, H. Greene, J. E. Bealler, T. F. Bolger, B. Burton, E. T. Clark, T. J. Cody, H. Crouse, F. Cordes, L. E. Engleston, J. Frank, C. W. Foeller, G. M. Greene; 3 A. M., Feb. 1, G. Kohler, Marine Div. to 68, assign. at Randall's Island discon. (Mutual.) 4 P. M., Jan. 27: Patrol. A. J. Kroemer, 28 to 163; W. G. Price, 163 to 28.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. T. F. Gibbons, 156, and J. Fennessy, 157, to 153, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., Jan. 23.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Patrol. F. Michelsen, 1 day, Jan. 29; G. Thomsen, 88, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 1.

Advancements to grades: Patrol. to $1,350 grade—M. J. Mathews, 61, Feb. 15. To $1,250 grade—J. Moore, 281, Feb. 15.

To $1,250 grade, Feb. 5: E. S. Ryan, 13; J. J. Doolger, 21; G. G. Morrissey, 38; H. L. Fichtel, 62; H. Anderson, 146; J. F. White, 160; J. J. McGowan, 173; C. J. McNulty, 3d Dist. J. E. A. Waitword, 16th Dist.; M. O'Donnell, 21; D. Brennan, 28; D. A. Shea, 42; J. F. O'Leary, 79; G. F. L. Dardis, 150; J. H. Kehr, 161; J. F. Redmond, 1st Dist.; G. L. McGovern, 6th Dist.

To $1,150 Grade, Feb. 10: I. Lazarus, 2; D. L. Downing, 2; T. O'Connor, 5; M. McKenna, 7; P. J. Daly, 14; J. F. Sullivan, 24; E. Zodl, 16; T. J. Ryan, 17; C. Braun, 22; J. R. Ashworth, 23; H. W. Salomon, 25; F. Guse, 25; J. Meade, 31; T. Bergin, 31; C. Foley, 37; M. Shanahan, 38; T. Quinn, 38; M. J. Oates, 38; J. Mohan, 38; J. J. Sullivan, 39; J. I. White, 40; F. Burke, 42; P. J. A. Brennan, 42; T. J. Lenihan, 61; E. J. Donnelly, 61; D. Cameron, 65; J. E. Brilla, 65; J. Ormsby, 145; J. D. Dunne, 150; J. F. Dunn, 167; J. F. Carberry, 170; J. H. Dent, 6th Dist.; H. D. Robinson, C. O.; J. F. Fennelly, D. B.; A. F. Geyer, Traffic B; M. F. Sullivan, Traffic E.

Restored to Duty: Lieut. J. Murphy, 172, 10:58 A. M., Jan. 24.

Suspended Without Pay: Lieut. J. Murphy, 172, 10:55 A. M., Jan. 24.

Dropped from the Rolls: Otto F. Mottola, (appointment procured by fraud,) Jan. 24.

Appointed Special Patrol.: A. A. Anasinsel, with the National City Bank, Jan. 25; F. S. Springer, with the Dept. of Water Supply, Gas and Elec., Jan. 25.

Fire Department.

Applications for retirement under the provisions of Section 790, Chapter 378, Laws of 1897, as amended by Chapter 466, Laws of 1901, will not be forwarded until after the applicant has completed his service of twenty years.

Special leaves, without pay: Eng. of Str. J. H. Bohnenkamp, Eng. 66, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Jan. 30; Eng. of Str. J. J. Clancy, Eng. 159, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Jan. 27.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DENSMORE, Dr. EMMET, manufacturer of proprietary medicines, (Feb. 18, 1911;) net estate, $155,044. Report shows decedent owned real estate in Chicago, Ill., but no indication of its value is given. Mrs. Mabelle Densmore, widow, receives an income of $200 a month, and $29,907 is set aside as a deduction to meet this agreement. Widow also given books and furniture, $1,147; life estate in stock of 471 Park Av., valued at $10,000, and life estate in $13,901. Darlot Densmore, son, given annuity of $1,500; Margaret Densmore, daughter - in - law, annuity of $1,200; Ianthe Vignier, daughter, $3,500 and annuity of $2,000; Margaret Vore Farrington, not related, annuity of $1,500; Emma C. Farrington, not related, annuity of $1,200; will also provides other annuities as follows: Ellen S. Tidman, $200; Roster Dewey Barr, $300; Cora L. V. Richmond, $600 and $3,000; William Mitchell, $500; Jane Graham, $300; Sallie Barnard, $300; Charles B. Farnham, $300; Etta Marshall and Lizzie Marshall, joint annuity, $300; Jane McDevitt, $120; Orville Ensign, $300; residuary estate for these persons pass to Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, and the value is given as $31,502. The assets: Fourth interest in realty at Cressmore, Ulster County, N. Y., $3,000; deposits, $95; automobile, $400; notes, mortgages, and personalty, $22,135; 249 shares Garfield Tea Co., $99,600; 100 shares 471 Park Avenue, Inc., $10,000; 2 bonds 471 Park Avenue, Inc., $1,018; interest in firm of E. & H. Densmore, $28,147; personal principal account with E. & H. Densmore, $47,657.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace, Rolling Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmount Av.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Alfred McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Burg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Just completed, a pretty 5-room bungalow; cannot occupy; all modern improvements, beamed ceilings, panelled walls, artistic fixtures, &c.; large garden plot; few blocks from bathing beach; fine fishing; must have $150 cash, balance easy. B. BUNGALOW, box 157 Times Downtown.

SUBURBAN HOMES.
Restricted, refined; 28 minutes to Manhattan; $4,900 to $7,500. Queens-Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 8876 Cort.
SEND FOR 1916 SPRING LIST.

$3 weekly and small amount down buys 4l poultry farm, modern house, large cellar, tubs, range, water, &c.; makes good all year home; near our out. Farm, box 153 Times Downtown.

If you are looking for a small house, complete, for $875, near trolley and town, only $50 down, balance $7 monthly, call at once. B. House, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS VISIT BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

Cheapest farms on L. I. Lists mailed. Daniel Gerard, Specialist, 1,270 B'way, N. Y.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Edgewater, Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Three up-to-date houses; 7 rooms, bath; steam heat; plot 50x125; $4,200, cash $100; balance monthly; others from $1,950 up. H. Dinnebeil, Larch Av., at trolley corner, Bogota, N. J. Take West 130th St. ferry.

"LEONIA, N. J."
THE IDEAL SUBURB.
Information and particulars furnished homeseekers. Address Secretary, Lock box 65, Leonia, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat; best section; will sell at $6,500; value $8,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.

MONTCLAIR residence; choice location. MURDOCH, op. Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished, Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog. BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FIFTY-ACRE fruit, poultry, and general farm in the Hudson River fruit belt, with live stock, implements, and furniture; price $5,000. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 B'way.

At Lake Mahopac.—Bungalows for $1,950. N. W. WALKER, 489 5TH AV.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

To Let—Furnished.

For Rent.—Three large cottages with baths; furnished; open fireplaces; electric lights; hot and cold water. For particulars address Magnolia Springs Hotel Co., Magnolia Springs, Fla.

Real Estate Wanted.

FARM BARGAINS; cash buyers; send description. Batson Farm Agency, 489 5th Av.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following list for driver, Queens, is announced: John Farrell, Charles Hearl, E. Evers, George Cooke, Thomas Koeppel, N. Giel, R. Perrone, H. Semlear, Joseph Astarita, John Danielson, John Eidmann, Thomas Kennedy, Charles De Santi.

The following lists for coal passer are announced: Queens, Tony Schiffini; Richmond, L. Ruggiero and A. Di Santis; the Bronx, O. Massarelli and F. Musorrofiti.

United States.

An examination for male surveyor, Engineer Department at Large, War Department, is announced for Feb. 2 and 3, to fill vacancies as they may occur. The usual entrance salary is from $900 to $150 a month, with subsistence when absent on duty from permanent station. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

For rent from February 3rd. Two beautiful furnished apartments for balance of season or shorter period. Hotel service.
THE LORRAINE,
2 EAST 48TH STREET.

Park Av.—Handsomely furnished 8-room apartment; sublet May or longer; bargain. F. L. Hurt, 30 E. 42d. Murray Hill 5726.

Madison Av., 222.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $150.

West Side

THE WILSONIA,
225-227-229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $50. 4 rooms, kitchenette, and 2 baths, $75. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN. No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; near subway, L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. References absolutely essential.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS. J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST, 266 West 73d St. Columbus 3974 and 2700.

210 West 21st.—Cheerful three-room housekeeping suite; elevator, electricity; reasonable. Fitton.

82d, 137 West.—Oceanic apartments, handsomely furnished, 3-4 rooms, kitchenette. Coyle.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. Leon Sobel Co. Tel. 7540 River.

BEAUTIFUL ELEVATOR APARTMENT, $50; 4 rooms, completely furnished. 5 W. 104th.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 136TH ST. 7 rooms, furnished; $100 month.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

85th, 120 East.—Dentist's of Physician's handsome apartment; 7 rooms and bath; steam, hot water; $50. Duff & Conger, Madison Av. and 86th St.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250. Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

The Schermerhorn, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

West Side

723 ST. NICHOLAS AV., COR. 146TH ST.—4 and 6 large, light rooms and bath; modern improvements; elevator; rentals, $35-$60. Apply Supt. or PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts., 165 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 8300.

SIX ROOMS,
Fort Washington Av., S. W. corner 170th St.—Attractive lay-out.
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
32 William St.

THE CLEBURNE, 224 WEST END AVE. HIGHEST TYPE 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS. APPLY ON PREMISES OR L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

307 WEST 70TH ST.
4 and 2 rooms; bath; elevator; particularly attractive neighborhood; airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent, or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

SEVEN ROOMS, BATH; $30.
430 St. Nicholas Av., (facing St. Nicholas Park,) near 130th St. "L"; steam heat, modern plumbing, refrigerator; location first class.

600 WEST 176TH ST.
Modern fireproof building, 3 rooms, $30; 5 rooms, $45.

215 WEST 98TH ST.
N. E. corner Broadway; modern 12-story apartment building, 6 rooms, 2 baths, 12th floor, $1,650; southerly exposure.

118th, 203 West.—6 rooms, third floor; all rooms direct light; steam heated; $32; improvements; near Central, Morningside Paras; Subway, "L."

WADSWORTH AV., 86-88, corner 177th—Six rooms; all improvements; $38; Broadway subway 181st; lowest rent on Washington Heights.

To sublease, unfurnished bachelor apartment in SHROPSHIRE; immediate occupancy; lease to Oct. 1; rent $40. Apply Supt., 138 West 65th St. Phone Columbus 3648.

To sublet, unfurnished apartment, seven rooms, bath, conveniences; all outside rooms; main avenue; central. P 159 Times.

207-209 DYCKMAN ST.,
near Broadway.—Modern six, seven room apartments; every improvement; rent $34-$39.

69 WEST 93D ST.
Six rooms and bath, $50. Elevator.

To Sublet—Five extra large rooms and bath; modern fireproof building. Apply Superintendent, 43 West 93d St.

255 WEST 84TH ST.
New 12-story building; 3 rooms, for housekeeping, $950.

Ark Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 B'way, N. Y. C., for illus. bklt. on The Roxborough, 251 W. 92d St.

58th, 17 West.—Studios suitable music, dancing, meetings; also rooms furnished, unfurnished.

For Rent—A four-room apartment, unfurnished; possession Feb. 1st. 536 West 111th St., Corner Broadway. Apply Superintendent.

Laureate Hall, Amsterdam Av., 119th St.—Very desirable, 3 rooms, kitchenette, sublet.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

Van Dyck and Severn Apts., Broadway and 73d St.; 8, 9, 10 rooms; 2 and 3 baths.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 6 bathrooms.

106th, 65 West. (Central Park.)—Six large rooms, modern; $32 up; concessions.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

94th St., 126 West.—Seven large, light rooms with bath; private house block.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

141st St., 221 West, (7th Av.)—4-6-8 rooms, elevator; $30 up.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 5,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Family 3 adults desire comfortably furnished, 6-room apartment, Broadway, 60th to 120th, or near Grand Central; 2 months; responsible; not over $150; no agents. Box 111 Sound Beach, Conn.

Gentleman wants well furnished apartment, consisting of bedroom, adjoining bath, sitting room. Reply giving full details. B 320 Times.

Apartment wanted.—Small housekeeping; 4, 5 months; below 59th St.; highest references; $125 month. Phone Murray Hill 5393.

Wanted, nicely furnished apartment, 3 adults, below 90th; 2, 3 months; $200, $225 month. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Two to ten rooms. Send particulars to Fred'k Zittel & Son, Broadway and 27th.

For a Client 5, 6, or 7 rooms, well furnished. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Business woman wants three or four rooms and bath, heated; Manhattan; desirable tenant; rent not over $25 monthly. R 2 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms, private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; good service; reference.

76TH ST., 9 WEST.—Large front room; two flights up; all conveniences. Tel. Schuyler 5229.

78TH, 256 WEST.
An unusual house for unusual people at the usual prices.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor, large, sunny room, private bath; electricity; excellent table.

82D, 124 WEST. (Grayecourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

92D, 7 WEST. — Comfortable room; refined; private family; breakfast, dinner, $10; references.

92D, 117, 119, 121 WEST.—Sunny front hall room, opposite St. Agnes grounds; parlor dining room; telephone; references.

97TH, 220 WEST.—Private Protestant family offer room, meals, business man. 7E.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with private bath; attractive American home; very best cooking; $20 to $30.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Private family; cheerful rooms; business man or couple; references. Leonard.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—English widow will rent, with board, large room, also connecting parlors, both facing Hudson. 8926 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming family home of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 279, (corner 73d.)—Very choice accommodations; private house; elevator; continuous hot water; $50 week, two persons, with meals and private bath.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

BUSINESS couple want large unfurnished bedroom, private bath, breakfast, washing done, and accommodations for automobile; convenient to Madison Square; state full particulars; references exchanged. L 116 Times.

Gentleman wishes sunny room with board in refined house between 50th and 60th; terms, $8 or $9 per week; references exchanged. R 12 Times.

Board wanted for work, by young man; vicinity Columbia. Morningside 4676, Austry.

GENTLEMAN desires comfortable, quiet, centrally located room; apartment preferred. Rose, 2,731 Broadway.

Gentleman desires room and board, strictly private family; location, Manhattan, between 14th and 72d. R 16 Times.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; all steam heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Pennsylvania.

Home and care to a few invalids; heat; moderate rates; graduate nurses. X 263 Times Annex.

Florida

THE INN AT MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, FLA., IS NOW OPEN. RATES $10.00 PER WEEK AND UP.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 112 EAST.—Splendid rooms; high-class elevator apartment; housekeeping suite. Chevalier.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

63D, 133 EAST.—Two very desirable large, sunny rooms in private house; exclusive neighborhood; 2 or more gentlemen; reference required; call before 10 A. M. or after 5 P. M.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished large rooms; strict privacy; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Large front parlor, furnished; unfurnished; suitable for musical or dancing studio.

West Side.

23D, 258 WEST.—Single room, $3.50; double, $4.50; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

52D, 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny room, private bath; electricity, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

56TH 54 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; elegantly furnished; two rooms and bath.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Large and small rooms; heat; electric lights; gentlemen.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished front room, adjoining bath, modern apartment.

64TH, 147 WEST.—NEW, SELECT, CONVENIENT; TELEPHONE; FRENCH; REASONABLE.

63TH, 59 WEST.—Attractive rooms; southern exposure; single, double; elevator; electricity. Howard.

118 WEST 69TH ST.
WEST HALL.
Medium size room adjoining bath; southern exposure; steam heat; superior service.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; steam, bath, hot water, electricity, telephone; references.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Spacious, accommodations, private residence; doctor or dentist; lower floor; private bath.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms, private family.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; suitable one or two.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

73D ST., 302 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; small room; excellent board; best location; references; near subway; phone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, in well-conducted house; electricity; references.

76TH, 188 WEST.—Large and small rooms, running water, suitable for studio or couple; piano; all improvements; reasonable.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, pleasant front room; lavatory; all conveniences; reasonable.

77TH, 101 WEST.—Large bedroom, suitable 2 gentlemen; single room; moderate. Morris.

77TH ST, 108 WEST.—Elegant large rooms with bath, second floor, private family.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, attractive room; dressing room; adjoining bath; refined home; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive, medium, large, warm rooms; running water, reception room, telephone.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; single, double; block subway; reasonable; every convenience.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent two beautiful sunny rooms, newly furnished; bath; phone.

82D, 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large, sunny front room; also single room.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single, private baths, steam, electricity, excellent table; references.

84TH, 54 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive sunny rooms; exclusive house; parlors for guests' use.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, attractively furnished medium size room; suitable two; reference.

85TH, 175 WEST.—Large, sunny room; refined surroundings; private family. Stamp.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large room, private bath; near Drive; breakfast; references.

94TH ST., 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

98TH STREET, 254 WEST.
Gentlemen, couple, appreciating refined surroundings; 1-2 room suites; bath. Apt. 9.

98TH, 166 WEST.—Furnished room, apartment, telephone, near subway, elevated, $5. Dunn.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; subway; nicely furnished rooms; bath.

106TH, 314 WEST.—2 rooms and bath in private residence; meals optional; references.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; modern apartment; near Broadway. Apartment 4.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.,
1,880 Broadway, at 62d. 'Phone Columbus 6521.
Finest used cars. Late models only.
Packard 1915 "3-38" limousine.
Packard 1915 "3-38" 7-passenger touring.
Packard 1915 "3-38" 5-passenger touring.
Packard 1914 "1-38" 7-passenger touring.
Locomobile 1915 "48" 7-passenger touring.
Locomobile 1915 "38" 5-passenger touring.
Cadillac 1913 "6" 7-passenger touring.
Cadillac 1914 Sedan.

STEARNS-KNIGHT cabriolet, 1915, light "4" model; ideal for Winter and Summer use; complete factory equipment; overhauled, repainted and sold with new car guarantee by STEARNS Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Stearns-Knight 1916 runabout; "light 4," traded in against new "8"; run less than 2,000 miles; revarnished; cannot be told from new; guaranteed. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

1912 Simplex "50" limousine; Quinby latest model body; cost $6,750; price $1,350, or will sell chassis separate. Williamsburg Garage, 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn, N. Y.

List with this office any cars you may have for sale; selling high-class used cars a specialty. Ellsworth, 331 Madison Av. Phone 782 Murray Hill.

De Dion, (1916,) landaulet, 20, town car. Marmon, (1916,) runabout, 41; like new. Pierce-Arrow, (1915,) touring; 48 H. P. Turner; 38 James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

PEERLESS seven-passenger car, in good condition; touring and limousine bodies; fully equipped; price $800. A. A., Times Downtown.

For Sale.—2-38 Packard 7-passenger touring car; low mileage and has complete equipment; no dealers. Box X 268 Times Annex.

IF YO

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The feature of special interest on the weather map tonight is the southward extension through the Plains States of the great northwestern high-pressure area and its accompanying cold wave that follows the moderate disturbance that still persists from Texas northeastward into the upper Mississippi Valley.

Marked high pressure also continues over Canada, the eastern portion of the United States, and the Atlantic Ocean, with the result that abnormally high temperatures still prevail over this area. The rise in pressure and low temperature also extended west of the Rocky Mountains, although followed by falling pressure in the Coast States.

Cloudy and unsettled weather was general over the entire country except New England, and there were rains and snows over nearly all of this great district.

Unsettled weather will continue Thursday and Friday east of the Mississippi River, with snow over the northern, rain turning to snow over the central, and rains over the southern districts, with but little rain Thursday in the Atlantic States.

It will be much colder Thursday night and Friday in the Upper Lake region and the Ohio Valley, with a cold wave and colder Friday in the East and South generally except along the South Atlantic Coast.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic coast will be moderate south and southwest, becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Thursday, snow at night or Friday north; rain or snow south; colder Thursday interior; colder Friday.

Southern New England and New Jersey—Cloudy Thursday. Friday rain or snow and colder.

Western New York—Rain Thursday or Thursday night. Friday snow and much colder.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Thursday or Thursday night. Friday rain or snow and colder.

Northern New England—Rain or snow Thursday, colder at night. Friday snow and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	31	47	4 P. M.	39	57
6 A. M.	30	48	6 P. M.	38	56
9 A. M.	29	48	9 P. M.	36	58
12 M.	33	53	11 P. M.	30	55

The thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. Yesterday was 46; at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature, 58 degrees at 7 P. M.; minimum, 46 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.46 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.47 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:05—605 W. 156 St.; James O'Brien	Slight
3:45—2,798 S Av.; Mary Conway	Slight
10:00—18 Carlisle St.; Kate Zakuba	$50
10:40—244 W. 55 St., (auto in garage;) Brady & Murray Co.	Slight
P. M.	
12:03—257 W. 111 St.; Allen L. Smith	Not given
2:20—43 W. 16 St.; Mutual Button Co.	Slight
3:30—13 Manhattan St.; D. Kempner Son	None
3:50—115 St. & E. River; Standard Gas Co.	Slight
4:40—873 Columbus Av.; Wm. Brintesen-zer	Slight
6:40—362 Columbus Av.; Chas. Kohler	Slight
6:55—47 E. 28 St.; Clara Nicastro	Slight
6:55—250 W. 144 St.; Jos. Clair	Slight
6:00—2,112 8 Av.; not given	Slight
6:20—908 Amsterdam Av.; not given	Slight
9:30—203 E. 77 St.; Wm. Lederer	Not given
9:40—120 Liberty St.; not given	Slight
10:30—396 Cherry St.; W. C. Gregory	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Following C. A. C. officers are relieved from present assignment and will sail from San Francisco about May for assignment to a company in Coast Defenses of Manila and Subig Bay: 1st Lts. H. H. Smith and B. Donovan.

Following C. A. C. officers are relieved from present assignment in Coast Defenses of Manila and Subig Bay, effective on date indicated, and will proceed to United States after date of relief, and upon arrival at San Francisco will report to commanding officer of Coast Defenses indicated for assignment to a company: 1st Lts. R. P. Bates, May 3, Narragansett Bay, and J. A. Green, April 24, to Pensacola.

Following C. A. C. officers are relieved from staff duty in Coast Defenses of Oahu, assigned to company indicated, effective May 30, and will join that company via transport after that date: Capts. H. J. Hatch, to 122d Co., and G. L. Hicks, Jr., to 109th Co.

Maj. A. G. Jenkins, C. A. C., upon arrival in U. S. and upon expiration of any leave granted, will proceed to Fort Screven, Ga., and assume command of the Coast Defenses of Savannah.

Col. W. C. Rafferty, C. A. C., from duty as commanding officer Coast Defenses of Oahu, May 30, and will proceed to United States, reporting upon arrival to commanding General, Western Dept.

Lt. Col. F. W. Coe, C. A. C., from Fort Kamehameha, Hawaii, effective May 30, then to U. S. on first transport, and upon arrival report to commanding General, Western Dept.

Lt. Col. A. Hero, Jr., C. A. C., from duty as Fort Commander, Ft. Terry, N. Y., and to proceed from San Francisco about June 15 to Honolulu, and assume duty as Fort Commander at Ft. Kamehameha, Hawaii.

Following 2d Lts., now attached to 6th Cav., are assigned to that regiment: S. M. Walmsley and J. F. Stevens.

Navy.

Lt. Commander M. Joyce, the Alabama to the Ohio.

Jr. Grade Lt. H. Gibson, to works, New London Ship and Engine Co., Groton, Ct.

P. A. Paym. H. R. Collins, to New York Yard.

Following Asst. Paymasters have been commissioned from Jan. 12: E. R. Eberle, R. B. Huff, A. I. Heustis, M. G. Siarrow, B. S. Gantz, R. N. Hickman, W. D. Alexander, H. C. Howell, M. L. Ring, M. R. Bright, V. H. Wheeler, and L. C. English.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Arethusa, Celtic, and Paducah at Guantanamo, Des Moines at Naples, Leonidas at Boston, Nanshan at La Paz, and Saratoga at Honolulu.

Sailed—Annapolis, Guaymas for Topolobampo; Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ontario, Paducah, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming, Culebra for Guantanamo; Baltimore, Cassin, Dubuque, Melville, San Francisco, and Scorpion, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; Culgoa, Aquin for Guantanamo, and Vulcan, Newport News for New York.

The Petrel has been placed in reserve at Guantanamo, Cuba.

The Orion and Jupiter will leave Hampton Roads about Jan. 28 for Guantanamo.

The Neptune will leave Hampton Roads about Feb. 19 for Guantanamo.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Exercises of the class of January, 1916, will be held at 2:15 P. M. today in P. S. 58, Woodhaven, Queens. Principal Cyrus E. Smith will present diplomas to the fifty-five graduates.

The annual ball of the Thomas Davidson Society will be held at the Stuyvesant Casino, 141 Second Avenue, on Jan. 28.

Simon Hirsdansky, Principal of P. S. 4, the Bronx, says that "whether the Gary Plan be adopted as a whole, or in a modified form, it will afford wider opportunities for working people and their children."

The Local School Board of the Twenty-first District, in its semi-annual report recommends that the pledge of allegiance to the flag be amended to include a similar one of fidelity to the city.

The Association of the Brooklyn Evening High School for men will visit the Prospect Exchange of the New York Telephone Company, Atlantic and Clinton Avenues, tomorrow evening.

There will be a meeting of the No. 1 Eligible List Organization at 2 P. M., Jan. 29 at P. S. 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue.

The Parents' Association of the Temple Israel Religious School, Lenox Avenue and 120th Street, has just been formed and is to devote its activity toward the development of the school and to the establishment of a closer relationship between it and the homes of the children attending. The following officers have been elected: President, Bert Schnurer; Vice President, Mrs. George Kahn; Treasurer, Julian Rosenthal; Secretary, Isidor Lassner. Dr. Maurice H. Harris, Rabbi of Temple Israel, hopes that the parents of all the children in the school will come into the association. There are no dues.

The New York Evening School of Industrial Art has been permitted to continue its session for thirty-six nights, from Jan. 1.

The sum of $2,691 has been appropriated for the continuance of community and recreation centres during February.

The statistic meeting of the board for Feb. 9 has been omitted owing to the annual meeting on Feb. 7, when the President and Vice President will be elected. Earle Clark has been appointed as chief statistician in the City Superintendent's office to succeed Burdette R. Buckingham. The salary is $4,000 a year.

The salary of the Principal of the Parental School has been increased from $3,000 to $3,500.

The assignment of Irene London, as substitute teacher at large in the office of the Inspector of Classes for the blind, has been confirmed.

Other Want Advertisements on Preceding Page.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Jan. 27: Sergts. M. Larney, J. to 17; P. S. Hickey, 7 to 15; W. Rohrs, 17 to 1; M. J. Tormey, 169 to 163; Patrol. H. J. Graebner, 26 to 25; H. L. Bradley, 168 to 174; motor cycle to mounted duty, A. A. Colvin, Central Office Squad to 66, assign. to Dep. of Charities discont.; T. M. Cahill, Central Office Squad to 144, assign. at Municipal Lodging House discont.; J. E. Mackey, Central Office Squad to 149, assign. at Municipal Lodging House discont.

From 152 to 153, 4 P. M., Jan. 27; M. S. Cryan, J. J. Gillen, G. Interman, L. G. Mathlez, J. J. Murphy, G. E. Rogers, C. L. Town, J. H. Nosiglia, E. Scharer, H. J. McCrossen, J. Kauffman, W. Carroll, A. M. J. Hood, J. F. Kane, W. Marshall, J. McGowan, C. C. Schraas, H. M. Toole, H. F. Huners, W. Andress, J. L. Hogan, H. J. Scharp. From 153 to 152: T. F. Aldcroft, P. H. Bolger, J. B. Begley, E. Bricker, M. Clancy, J. A. Cook, J. F. Croak, J. J. Doherty, W. W. Flynn, M. J. Frawley, H. Greene, J. E. Bealler, T. F. Bolger, B. Burton, E. T. Clark, T. J. Cody, H. Crouse, F. Cordes, L. E. Engleston, J. Frank, W. Fuller, G. McGreens; 8 A. M., Feb. 1, G. Kohler, Marine Div. to 68, assign. at Randall's Island discon. (Mutual.), 4 P. M., Jan. 27: Patrol. A. J. Kroemer, 28 to 163; W. G. Price, 163 to 28.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. T. Gibbons, 156, and J. Fennessy, 157, to 153, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., Jan. 23.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Patrol. F. Michaelis, 17, 1 day, noon, Jan. 29; G. Thomsen, 38, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 1.

Advancements to grades: Patrol. to $1,350 grade—M. Mathews, 61, Feb. 15. To $1,250 grade—J. E. Brown, 281, Feb. 2.

To $1,250 grade, Feb. 5: E. S. Ryan, 13; J. J. Doniger, 31; G. G. Morrissey, 38; H. L. Michtel, 82; C. Anderson, 146; J. F. White, 150; P. J. McGowan, 172; C. L. McNulty, 3d Dist.; E. A. Waltword, 16th Dist.; M. O'Donnell, 21; D. Brennan, 28; D. A. Shea, 42; F. O'Leary, 79; C. F. Hardie, 150; J. H. Kehr, 161; J. F. Redmond, 1st Dist.; G. L. McGovern, 6th Dist.

To $1,150 Grade, Feb. 10: I. Lazarus, 2; D. L. Downing, 2; T. O'Connor, 5; M. McKenna, 7; P. J. Daly, 14; J. F. Sullivan, 24; E. Zodl, 16; T. J. Ryan, 17; C. Braun, 22; J. R. Ashworth, 23; H. W. Salomon, 25; F. Guse, 25; J. Meade, 31; T. Bergin, 31; J. Foley, 37; M. Shanahan, 38; T. Quinn, 38; M. J. Oates, 38; J. Mohan, 38; J. J. Sullivan, 39; J. I. White, 40; P. Burke, 42; P. J. A. Brennan, 42; T. J. Lenihan, 61; P. J. Donnelly, 61; D. Cameron, 68; J. F. Brilla, 63; J. Ormsby, 145; J. D. Dunne, 150; J. F. Dunn, 167; J. F. Carberry, 170; J. H. Dent, 8th Dist.; H. D. Robinson, C. C.; J. F. Fennelly, D. H. A. Geyer, Traffic B; M. F. Sullivan, Traffic B.

Restored to Duty: Lieut. J. Murphy, 172, 10:48 A. M., Jan. 24.

Suspended Without Pay: Lieut. J. Murphy, 172, 10:52 A. M., Jan. 24.

Dropped from the Rolls: Otto F. Mottola, (appointment procured by fraud,) Jan. 24.

Appointed Special Patrol.: A. A. Anasinsel, with the National City Bank, Jan. 25; F. S. Springer, with the Dept. of Water Supply, Gas and Elec., Jan. 25.

Fire Department.

Applications for retirement under the provisions of Section 790, Chapter 378, Laws of 1897, as amended by Chapter 466, Laws of 1901, will not be forwarded until after the applicant has completed his service of twenty years.

Special leaves, without pay: Eng. of Str. H. L. Bohnenkamp, Eng. 56, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Jan. 30; Eng. of Str. J. J. Clancey, Eng. 159, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Jan. 27.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DENSMORE, Dr. EMMET, manufacturer of proprietary medicines, (Feb. 18, 1911;) net estate, $155,044. Report shows decedent owned real estate in Chicago, Ill., but no indication of its value is given. Mrs. Mabelle Densmore, widow, receives an income of $200 a month, and $29,607 is set aside as a deduction to meet this agreement. Widow also given books and furniture, $1,147; life estate in stock of 471 Park Av., valued at $10,000, and life estate in $13,901. Darlot Densmore, son, given annuity of $1,500; Margaret Densmore, daughter - in - law, annuity of $1,200; Iantha Vignier, daughter, $5,500 and annuity of $2,000; Margaret Vore Farrington, not related, annuity of $1,500; Emma C. Farrington, not related, annuity of $1,200; will also provides other annuities as follows: Ellen S. Tidman, $200; Roster Dewey Barr, $300; Cora L. V. Richmond, $600 and $3,000; William Mitchell, $500; Jane Graham, $500; Sallie Barnard, $300; Charles B. Farnham, $300; Etta Marshall and Lizzie Marshall, joint annuity, $300; Jane McDevitt, $120; Orville Ensign, $60; remainder estate for these persons and the Manual Training & Industrial Institute, and the value is given as $31,502. The assets: Fourth interest in realty at Cragsmoor, Ulster County, N. Y., $3,000; deposits, $95; automobile, $400; notes, mortgages and personalty, $22,135; 249 shares Garfield Tea Co., $90,600; 100 shares 471 Park Avenue, Inc., $10,000; 2 bonds 471 Park Avenue, Inc., $1,018; interest in firm of E. & H. Densmore, $28,147; personal principal account with E. & H. Densmore, $47,657.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace, Rolling Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmount Av.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Hewe, 527 5th Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Burr, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Just completed, a pretty 5-room bungalow; cannot occupy; all modern improvements; beamed ceilings, panelled walls, artistic fixtures, &c.; large garden plot; few blocks from bathing beach; fine fishing; must have $150 cash, balance easy. B. BUNGALOW, box 157 Times Downtown.

SUBURBAN HOMES.

Restricted, refined; 28 minutes to Manhattan; $4,900 to $7,500. Queens-Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 8876 Cort.

SEND FOR 1916 SPRING LIST.

$3 weekly and small amount down buys A1 poultry farm, modern house, large cellar, tubs, range, water, &c.; make good all year home; hour out. Farm, box 133 Times Downtown.

If you are looking for a small house, complete, for $875, near trolley and town, only $50 down, balance $7 monthly, call at once. B. House, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS, VISIT BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. **Neponsit Realty Company,** 1 West 34th St.

Cheapest farms on L. I. Lists mailed. Daniel Gerard, Specialist, 1,270 B'way, N. Y.

RICERT-INLAY REALTY CO., Phone Greeley 6600. 1 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective home-seekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsomere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Edgewater, Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Three up-to-date houses; 7 rooms, bath; steam heat; plot 50x125; $4,200, cash $100; balance monthly; others from $1,050 up. H. Dinnebell, Larch Av., at trolley corner, Bogota, N. J. Take West 130th St. ferry.

"LEONIA, N. J."

THE IDEAL SUBURB.

Information and particulars furnished homeseekers. Address Secretary, Lock box 65, Leonia, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Wall St., New York.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat; best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.

MONTCLAIR residence; choice location. MURDOCH, op. Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished. Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog. BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FIFTY-ACRE fruit, poultry, and general farm in the Hudson River fruit belt, with live stock, implements, and furniture; price $3,000. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 B'way.

At Lake Mahopac.—Bungalows for $1,950. N. W. WALKER, 489 5TH AV., N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

To Let—Furnished.

For Rent.—Three large cottages with baths; furnished; open fireplaces; electric lights; hot and cold water. For particulars address Magnolia Springs Hotel Co., Magnolia Springs, Fla.

Real Estate Wanted.

FARM BARGAINS; cash buyers; send description. Batson Farm Agency, 489 5th Av.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following list for driver, Queens, is announced: John Farrell, Charles Hearl, E. Evers, George Cooke, Thomas Koeppel, N. Giel, R. Perrone, H. Semlear, Joseph Astartita, John Danielson, John Eldmann, Thomas Kennedy, Charles De Santi.

The following lists for coal passer are announced: Queens, Tony Schiffini; Richmond, L. Ruggiero and A. Di Santis; the Bronx, O. Massarelli and F. Muscorrefiti.

United States.

An examination for male surveyor, Engineer Department at Large, War Department, is announced for Feb. 9 and 8, to fill vacancies as they may occur. The usual entrance salary is from $90 to $150 a month, with subsistence when absent on duty from permanent station. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

For rent from February 3rd. Two beautiful furnished apartments for balance of season or shorter period. Hotel service.

THE LORRAINE,
2 EAST 45TH STREET.

Park Av.—Handsomely furnished 8-room apartment; sublet May or longer; bargain. F. L. Hurt, 30 E. 42d. Murray Hill 5736.

Madison Av., 222.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $150.

West Side

THE WILSONIA,
225-227-229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $50. 4 rooms, kitchenette, and 2 baths, $75. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN. No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. References absolutely essential.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5399.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS. J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST, 260 West 73d St. Columbus 3974 and 2700.

210 West 21st.—Cheerful three-room housekeeping suite; elevator, electricity; reasonable. Fitton.

82d, 137 West.—Oceanic apartments, handsomely furnished, 3-4 rooms, kitchenette. Coyle.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. Leon Sobel Co. Tel. 7540 River.

BEAUTIFUL ELEVATOR APARTMENT, $50; 4 rooms, completely furnished. 5 W. 104th.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 136TH ST. 7 rooms, furnished; $100 month.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

85th, 120 East.—Dentist's of Physician's handsome apartment; 7 rooms and bath; steam, hot water; $50. Duff & Conger, Madison Av. and 86th St.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250. Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

Madison Av., 121. — Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

The Schermerhorn, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

West Side

723 ST. NICHOLAS AV., COR. 146TH ST.—4 and 6 large, light rooms and bath; modern improvements; elevator; rentals, $35-$60. Apply Janitor, or Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, and the value is given as $31,502. The assets: Fourth interest in realty at Cragsmoor, Ulster County, N. Y., $3,000; deposits, $95; automobile, $400; notes, mortgages and personalty, $22,135; 249 shares Garfield Tea Co., $90,600; 100 shares 471 Park Avenue, Inc., $10,000; 2 bonds 471 Park Avenue, Inc., $1,018; interest in firm of E. & H. Densmore, $28,147; personal principal account with E. & H. Densmore, $47,657.

SIX ROOMS,
Fort Washington Av., S. W. corner 170th St.—Attractive lay-out.
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
52 William St.

THE CLEBURNE, 224 WEST END AVE. HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS. APPLY ON PREMISES OR L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

307 WEST 79TH ST.
8 rooms and 2 baths; particularly attractive neighborhood; airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants: elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent, or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

SEVEN ROOMS, BATH; $30.
430 St. Nicholas Av., (facing St. Nicholas Park.) near 130th St. "L"; steam heat, modern plumbing, refrigerator; location first class.

600 WEST 176TH ST.
Modern fireproof building, 3 rooms, $30. 5 rooms, $48.

215 WEST 98TH ST.
N. E. corner Broadway; modern 12-story apartment building, 6 rooms, 2 baths, 12th floor, $1,650; southerly exposure.

118th, 203 West.—6 rooms, third floor; all rooms direct light; steam heated; $32; improvements; near Central, Morningside Parks; Subway, "L."

WADSWORTH AV., 86-88, corner 177th—Six rooms; all improvements; $38; Broadway subway, 181st; lowest rent on Washington Heights.

To sublease, unfurnished bachelor apartment in SHOPSHIRE; immediate occupancy; lease to Oct. 1; rent $40. Apply Supt., 138 West 65th St. Phone Columbus 3648.

To sublet, unfurnished apartment, seven rooms, bath, conveniences; all outside rooms; main avenue; central. P 136 Times.

207-209 DYCKMAN ST., near Broadway.—Modern six, seven room apartments; every improvement; rent $34-$38.

69 WEST 93D ST.
Six rooms and bath, $50. Elevator.

To Sublet—Five extra large rooms and bath; modern fireproof building. Apply Superintendent, 43 West 93d St.

255 WEST 84TH ST.
New 12-story building; 3 rooms, for housekeeping, $950.

Ark Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 B'way, N. Y. C., for illus. bklt. on The Roxborough, 231 W. 92d St.

58th, 17 West.—Studios suitable music, dancing, meetings; also rooms furnished, unfurnished.

For Rent—A four-room apartment, unfurnished; possession Feb. 1st. 536 West 111th St., Corner Broadway. Apply Superintendent.

Laureate Hall, Amsterdam Av., 119th St.—Very desirable, 3 rooms, kitchenette, sublet.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Non-housekeeping apts.: Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

Van Dyck and Severn Apts., Broadway and 73d St.; 8, 9, 10 rooms; 2 and 3 baths.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

106th, 65 West, (Central Park.)—Six large rooms, modern; $32 up; concessions.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

94th St., 126 West.—Seven large, light rooms with bath; private house block.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

141st St., 221 West, (7th Av.)—4-6-8 rooms, elevator; $30 up.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Family 3 adults desire comfortably furnished, 6-room apartment, Broadway, 60th to 120th, or near Grand Central; 2 months; responsible; prefer over $150; no agents. Box 111 Sound Beach, Conn.

Gentleman wants well furnished apartment, consisting of bedroom, adjoining bath, sitting room. Reply giving full details. B 320 Times.

Apartment wanted.—Small housekeeping; 4, 5 months; below 59th St.; highest references; $125 month. Phone Murray Hill 5393.

Wanted, nicely furnished apartment, 3 adults, below 90th; 2, 3 months; $200, $225 month. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Two to ten rooms. Send particulars to Fred'k Zittel & Son, Broadway and 79th.

For a Client 5, 6, or 7 rooms, well furnished. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Business woman wants three or four rooms and bath, heated; Manhattan; desirable tenant; rent not over $25 monthly. R 2 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms, private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; good service; reference.

76TH ST., 9 WEST.—Large front room; two flights up; all conveniences. Tel. Schuyler 5229.

78TH, 256 WEST.
An unusual house for unusual people at the usual prices.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor, large, sunny room, private bath; electricity; excellent table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

92D, 7 WEST. — Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner, $10; references.

92D, 117, 119, 121 WEST.—Sunny front hall room, opposite St. Agnes grounds; parlor dining room; telephone; references.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Private Protestant family offer room, meals, business man. 7B.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with private bath; attractive American home; very best cooking; $20 to $30.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Private family; cheerful home; business man or couple; references. Leonard.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—English widow will rent, with board, large room, also connecting pariors, both facing Hudson. 8926 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family home of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 276, (corner 73d.)—Very choice accommodations; private house; elevator; continuous hot water; $36 week, two persons, with meals and private bath.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

BUSINESS couple want large unfurnished parlor, private bath, breakfast, washing done, and accommodations for automobile; convenient to Madison Square; state full particulars; references exchanged. L 116 Times.

Gentleman wishes sunny room with board in refined house between 50th and 60th; terms, $8 per week; references exchanged. R 12 Times.

Board wanted for work, by young man; vicinity Columbia. Morningside 4676. Austry.

GENTLEMAN desires comfortable, quiet, centrally located room; apartment preferred. Rose, 2,731 Broadway.

Gentleman desires room and board, strictly private family; location, Manhattan, between 14th and 72d. R 16 Times.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Pennsylvania.

Home and care to a few invalids; heat; moderate rates; graduate nurses. X 263 Times Annex.

Florida

THE INN AT MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, FLA., IS NOW OPEN. RATES $10.00 PER WEEK AND UP.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

117H ST., 112 EAST.—Splendid rooms; high-class elevator apartment; housekeeping suite. Chevalier.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

63D, 133 EAST.—Two very desirable large, sunny rooms in private house; exclusive neighborhood; 2 or more gentlemen; reference required; call before 10 A. M. or after 5 P. M.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished large rooms; strict privacy; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Large front parlor, furnished; unfurnished; suitable for musical or dancing studio.

West Side.

23D, 258 WEST.—Single room, $3.50; double, $4.50; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

52D, 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny room, private bath; electricity, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; elegantly furnished; two rooms and bath.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Large and small rooms; heat; electric lights; gentlemen.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished front room, adjoining bath, modern apartment.

64TH, 147 WEST.—NEW, SELECT, CONVENIENT; TELEPHONE; FRENCH; REASONABLE.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Attractive rooms; southern exposure; single, double; elevator; electricity. Howard.

118 WEST 69TH ST.
WEST HALL.
Medium size room adjoining bath; southern exposure; steam heat; superior service.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; steam, hot water, electricity, telephone; references.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Spacious, accommodations, private residence; doctor or dentist; lower floor; private bath.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms, private family.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; suitable one or two.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1804.

73D ST., 302 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; small room; excellent board; best location; references; near subway; phone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, in well-conducted house; electricity; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large and small rooms, running water, suitable for studio or couple; piano; all improvements; reasonable.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Attractive, pleasant front room; lavatory; all conveniences; reasonable.

77TH, 101 WEST.—Large bedroom, suitable 2 gentlemen; single room; moderate. Morris.

77TH ST. 108 WEST.—Elegant large rooms with bath, second floor, private family.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, attractive room; dressing room; adjoining bath; refined home; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive, medium, large, warm rooms; running water, reception room, telephone.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; single, double; block subway; reasonable; every convenience.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent two beautiful sunny rooms, newly furnished; bath; phone.

82D, 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large, sunny front room; also single room.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single, private baths, steam, electricity, excellent table; references.

84TH, 54 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive sunny rooms; exclusive house; parlors for guests' use.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, attractively furnished medium size room; suitable two; reference.

85TH, 175 WEST.—Large, sunny room; refined surroundings; private family. Stamp.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large room, private bath; near Drive; breakfast; references.

94TH ST., 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

98TH STREET, 254 WEST.
Gentlemen, couple, appreciating refined surroundings; 1-2 room suites; bath. Apt. 9.

98TH, 166 WEST.—Furnished room, apartment, telephone, near subway, elevated, $3. Dunn.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; subway; nicely furnished rooms; bath.

106TH, 314 WEST.—2 rooms and bath in private residence; meals optional; references.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; modern apartment; near Broadway. Apartment 4.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.,
1,880 Broadway, at 92d. 'Phone Columbus 6521.
Finest used cars. Late models only.
Packard 1915 "3-38" limousine.
Packard 1915 "3-38" 7-passenger touring.
Packard 1915 "3-38" 5-passenger touring.
Packard 1914 "1-38" 5-passenger touring.
Locomobile 1913 "48" 7-passenger touring.
Locomobile 1915 "48" 5-passenger touring.
Cadillac 1915 "8" 7-passenger touring.
Cadillac 1914 Sedan.

STEARNS-KNIGHT cabriolet, 1915, light "4" model; ideal for Winter and Summer use; complete factory equipment; overhauled, repainted and sold with new car guarantee by STEARNS CO., 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Stearns-Knight 1916 runabout; "light 4," traded in against new "8"; run less than 2,000 miles; rewarnished; cannot be told from new; guaranteed. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

1912 Simplex "50" limousine; Quinby latest model body; cost $6,750; price $1,350, or will sell chassis separate. Williamsburg Garage, 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn, N. Y.

List with this office any cars you may have for sale; selling high-class used cars a specialty. Ellsworth, 331 Madison Av. Phone 782 Murray Hill

PORTER CHARLTON, WIFE SLAYER, HERE

Son of Porto Rican Federal Judge Sank Body in Trunk in Lake Como.

SERVED 29 DAYS IN JAIL

Fled to America After Crime in 1910 and Fought Extradition to Italy for Three Years.

Porter Charlton, the American who was released from prison in Italy last November after serving twenty-nine days for killing his wife at Lake Como in 1910, returned yesterday from Naples on the Italian liner America, and will leave for San Juan, Porto Rico, next Saturday, to join his parents.

He was met at Quarantine by J. W. Johnston, Treasurer of the Western Electric Company of 463 West Street, who traveled on the United States revenue cutter from the Battery to board the steamer on a pass from the Collector of the Port made out in the name of ex-Judge John Palmieri. It was stated that Mr. Johnston had financed Porter Charlton since he left prison in November, and had made arrangements for selling the story of his career to a New York newspaper.

In a brief talk with the reporters outside his cabin on the America, Porter said he was feeling well and was looking forward to seeing his parents in Porto Rico.

"I have been through a great deal of trouble," he said, "and wish now to live it down. There is nothing I can add that has not already been printed in the newspapers regarding the trial. I have no complaint to make about my treatment by the Italian officials."

Charlton is 27 years old, of medium height and build, clean shaven, and wore a brown suit with a black derby hat. He refused to pose for the photographers on board, and was snapshotted by flashlight when he drove away from the pier with his friend, Johnston.

His passport was made out at Washington in July, 1913, when he was extradited to Italy to stand trial for the murder of his wife, and was extended just before sailing on the America by the United States Ambassador at Rome. It was taken up by the Deputy Collector of Customs, who boarded the America at Quarantine, with the passports of other citizens among the passengers, under the new order from the State Department which was received from Washington yesterday.

The case of Porter Charlton attracted attention in this country for some years because of the unusual nature of the proceedings connected with his extradition from this country to Italy to stand trial for the murder. He is the son of Judge Paul Charlton of the Porto Rican courts, and was married when he was twenty to the divorced wife of Neville H. Castle of Nome, Alaska, a sister of Captain Henry Scott of the United States Army.

After a few days in New York the couple sailed for Italy and afterwards lived in a villa at Lake Como, where Charlton killed his wife in June, 1910, by striking her on the head with a mallet. Then he put the body in a trunk and threw it into the lake.

After the crime Charlton fled to this country and was arrested on his arrival and locked up in Jersey City while his father fought the extradition proceedings until July, 1913. After many delays Charlton's trial began at Como on Oct. 18, 1915, and on Oct. 25 he was sentenced to six years' imprisonment. The time he had been awaiting trial was taken into account and with the year's amnesty granted by Italy to all prisoners before the war, Charlton had only twenty-nine days to serve, and was released from prison at Como on Nov. 22.

Crown Prosecutor Mellini in his speech at the trial was very bitter against the prisoner and denied that he had any provocation for killing his wife. He insinuated that Charlton had married her for her savings and had appropriated her jewels after killing her.

ADD TO ONE-WAY STREETS.

Police Take Steps to Avoid Congestion of Traffic.

Eight streets on which vehicle traffic is allowed to proceed in one direction only are to be added to the list next Monday, it was announced at Police Headquarters last night. Here is the tentative list:

Cortlandt Street-Broadway to Greenwich Street, west bound.
Dey Street-Greenwich Street to Broadway, east bound.
Thomas Street-Hudson Street to Broadway, east bound.
Leonard Street-Broadway to Hudson Street, west bound.
Franklin Street-West Broadway to Broadway, east bound.
Thirty-second Street-Seventh to Fifth Avenue, east bound.
Thirty-third Street-Fifth to Seventh Avenue, west bound.
Forty-third Street-Vanderbilt to Madison Avenue, west bound.

Nineteen streets were designated last year as "one way" thoroughfares and are still maintained as such.

STELLING JEWELS STOLEN.

Man Employe on Broker's Estate, The Lindens, Sought by the Police.

When Mrs. Francis S. Stelling, wife of a New York broker, went to her boudoir at her home, The Lindens, adjoining the Oakland Golf Club at Bayside, L. I., yesterday, she discovered that her jewels valued at several thousand dollars were missing. It was discovered that a man who had been employed on the estate for about two weeks was also missing. Mrs. Stelling reported the matter to the police.

"The jewels may have been stolen at least two hours before I discovered the loss," she said, "and by that time the thief could have been far beyond the boundaries of the State."

A number of the gems were wedding and birthday presents. The police up to last night had not been able to find the missing employe.

$659,389 PAID IN PENSIONS.

United States Steel's Fund Has More Than 3,000 Beneficiaries.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 26.—The fifth annual report of the United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund was made public today. The report shows that since Jan. 1, 1911, when the fund was established, there has been a total distribution to retired employer of the Steel Corporation, in pensions, of $2,234,410.75. For 1915 the distribution amounted to $659,389.42, an increase of $147,421.52 over the distribution for 1914, and a gain of $377,932.05 over the first year.

There were 3,002 beneficiaries of the pension fund on Jan. 1, 1915, and 697 pensioners were added, and 316 discontinued in the year. The average monthly pensions added for the year amounted to $20.85, this being a 40 per cent. advance over the average for 1914.

UPDIKES OUT ON BAIL.

Father Furnishes Bonds for Sons Who Planned to Kill Him.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Irving and Herbert Updike, recently indicted for conspiracy to murder their father, mother, and sister, were released from the county jail in bonds of $30,000 each today, furnished by Furman D. Updike, the father of the defendants, and Henry C. Hanson.

The father has asked State's Attorney Hoyne to quash the indictments, as he does not wish to prosecute his sons.

ARREST TRACTION CHIEFS.

Officials of a Danbury Line Accused in $450,000 Suit.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., In a suit to recover $450,000 damages, John H. Henshaw of New York, Trustee of the estate of George E. Pond, today had John Sanders, the President; S. M. C. Jones, the Secretary and Treasurer, and E. W. Sperry, a Director, of the Bridgeport & Danbury Electric Railway Company, arrested on body writs. Each defendant was released on bail furnished by James F. Walsh of Greenwich. Another defendant in the action is Benjamin K. Saunders, another Director.

The suit grows out of the recent merger by purchase of the Bridgeport & Danbury with the Danbury & Bethel Electric Street Railway Company. The former company operated five miles of track from Bridgeport to Trumbull, and in 1913 the Legislature authorized the Danbury & Bethel to extend its lines and make physical contact with the other company's tracks.

Mr. Henshaw, in his complaint, alleges that when the defendants originally bought the Bridgeport & Danbury line they voted to issue bonds to the amount of $300,000, and that the Danbury & Bethel line, as a result of the merger, was made liable for the debts of the Bridgeport & Danbury Company, which, it is claimed, was worth only $80,000, although "bonds to five times that amount were issued."

Then follows a recital of other transactions, in connection with which the plaintiff as Trustee alleges "gross mismanagement" of the property, to the financial loss of the estate which owns a large block of stock in the Danbury & Bethel line.

FORD WILL ENLARGE PLANT.

$10,000,000 Addition to Make It Thrice Its Present Size.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Jan. 26.—According to official announcement made here today by Frank L. Klingensmith, Vice President and Treasurer of the Ford Company, the present plant in Highland Park is to be made three times its size. Work on the new buildings will be begun within thirty days.

The cost of the additions, it is estimated, may reach $10,000,000. This will be exclusive of the price of the sixty-five-acre site, which is north of the terminal railroad tracks on Woodward Avenue.

"The plans for the buildings are being prepared and will be in the hands of contractors soon," said Klingensmith. "The first building to be constructed will be almost a duplicate of the six-story addition erected two years ago."

The output of the company, according to Mr. Klingensmith, will be trebled when the additions are finished. Eventually the company will employ 75,000 to 100,000 men.

The company already has announced its intention to produce 500,000 cars in 1916, and the number of employes at present is above 20,000.

Officials of Highland Park are already figuring to ascertain what their village will get out of the addition to the valuable property. They estimate that when the extensions are made the municipality will draw $501,000 a year from the Ford company.

KILLS WOMAN BURGLAR.

St. Louis Woman Shoots and Then Finds Victim Is Her Neighbor.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—With the house darkened and pistol in hand, Mrs. Jennie O. Thornburg tonight awaited the return of a burglar who, she believed, had made frequent visits to her home. At 8 o'clock, as the burglar pried open a bedroom window and jumped into the room, Mrs. Thornburg fired. Then she turned on the lights and found the body of her next-door neighbor, Mrs. J. F. McWilliams.

In the dead woman's hand was a flat file about a foot long. A pocket in her apron was filled with matches and several unpaid coal bills.

Mrs. Thornburg told the police that her house had been entered several times recently and once a fur coat and six pair of silk stockings were stolen.

At Mrs. McWilliams's home scores of cheap novels were found. Mr. McWilliams, a railway mail clerk, could not be found.

FAME FOR PRISON PICTURE.

Miss Cowles's Studies for Chapel Piece Hung in Arts Building.

There were hung in the hallway of the Fine Arts Building at 215 West Fifty-seventh Street yesterday the sketches for the decoration in the chapel of the State Prison at Wethersfield, Conn., painted by Miss Genevieve Cowles. It is part of the exhibition of the Architectural League which will open on Feb. 4.

The artist lives in Wethersfield. Years ago she obtained permission to employ as a model a convict in the penitentiary. It occurred to her that the paint something for the prison chapel to hide the bleak expanse of plaster. She undertook the commission and chose as the subject the meeting of Christ with Peter when the command was given: "Feed my sheep."

Miss Cowles could find no models or suitable surroundings here, so she went to the Holy Land and spent months on the shores of Galilee gaining inspiration for the prison picture.

The studies for this much discussed decoration have been accepted at the Fine Arts Building for exhibition.

PASTOR'S SON CONVICTED.

Faints When He Is Found Guilty of Annoying Stenographer.

Harry Huppenbauer, 28 years old, of 11 Third Place, Brooklyn, whose father, the Rev. John Huppenbauer is pastor of the St. Paul Lutheran Church, in that borough, was convicted yesterday in Special Sessions of having annoyed Agnes V. Doherty, 19 years old, a stenographer, living at 156 Douglas Street, Brooklyn. On hearing the verdict the young man fainted and had to be revived by the attendants. He was remanded to the Raymond Street Jail without bail for sentence on Feb. 3.

Miss Doherty complained that Huppenbauer met her every morning while she was on her way to work and annoyed her with his attentions. Huppenbauer denied having spoken to or annoyed the girl in any way.

Man Cropsey Reduced Restored.

Policeman Michael J. O'Loughlin of the Elizabeth Street Station learned yesterday that he won a legal fight lasting five years for reinstatement to the rank of Sergeant. He was reduced from that grade in 1911 by James C. Cropsey, who was then Police Commissioner. It was alleged that he made a false entry in the stable blotter at the Macdougal Street Station. O'Loughlin has received two medals from Congress, two from the Police Department and other decorations for acts of bravery in rescuing persons from drowning and fires.

Bronx Board of Trade Officers.

Eugene H. Rosenquest was elected President of the Bronx Board of Trade last night. The other officers elected were: Vice President, Richard W. Lawrence; Directors, Charles W. B. Gart, Charles F. Minor, Albert Goldman, Thomas W. Whittle, George N. Reinhardt, M. J. De Rochemont, J. Horace Jones, James L. Wells, Charles A. Berrian, and E. R. Och.

Batwood

E&W 2 for 25¢
EARL & WILSON

ALDERMEN GUESTS OF 1,200 MERCHANTS

Mayor Says He Would Trust Lawmaking Power to an Elected City Board.

PLEADS FOR HOME RULE

McAneny at Luncheon Tells of Work Accomplished — Curran Says There'll Be No Politics.

Mayor Mitchel called upon members of the Merchants' Association yesterday to support the city administration in its efforts to get municipal home rule. Speaking before about 1,200 members of that organization at a luncheon at the Hotel Astor the Mayor reviewed the work of the recent Board of Aldermen and said he hoped the present board would make as good a record. With real home rule the aldermen, he said, would be in the fullest sense a legislative body.

The luncheon was given by the Merchants' Association to the present Board of Aldermen and all members were present. George McAneny, the retiring President of the board; Frank L. Dowling, the new Vice President, who will succeed Mr. McAneny, and Henry H. Curran, leader of the minority praised the work of the old board and also made a plea for home rule. Alderman Dowling said that home rule legislation should be drawn so carefully that the courts would not have a chance to knock it out.

William C. Breed, Chairman of the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association in introducing the speakers said that an important object of the luncheon was to bring to the business men of the city a greater appreciation of the functions of the Board of Aldermen and of the individual members of the board.

The Mayor said the idea appealed to him because, after all, neither the Aldermen, nor the Mayor nor any other official would wholly succeed unless he had the understanding of the public, its confidence, and its support. He said the record made by the last board in the two years just closed was a record of constructive achievement without the suggestion of a blemish upon the reputation of the board or of any member of it. He said that in the immediate future the board would be called upon to deal with many profoundly important questions and in the way it treated these questions the public would judge of the new board.

Mayor Asks for Home Rule.

The Mayor continued:

"One of the most important questions affecting the government of the City of New York is the matter of home rule. We have asked for it repeatedly of legislators and the Constitutional Conventions. We are going to ask it again. In the Legislature now in session a proposal will be presented, which would like to see it presented by the committee of which Mr. Brown is Chairman, but it will be presented by some one for a Constitutional amendment, granting to the cities of this State a material measure of real home rule. Now, when if we have home rule, we may take one thing as certain, that it will bring added power and responsibility to this Board of Aldermen.

"We want to have the hands of the city government untied to do the work of the city in the light of city experience, and with the knowledge of city problems and necessities. In fact, I would rather intrust the law-making power to a Board of Aldermen elected by city electors, responsive and responsible to the citizens of the City of New York, than continue to intrust those powers to the Legislature which is uninformed on city problems and sometimes unsympathetic with city needs."

McAneny Praises Aldermen.

President McAneny said he would leave the board with a great deal of regret. He added:

"I have been strongly confirmed in my own conviction that there lies the proper material for a municipal legislature, and that conviction has been borne out by the fact that I have met with good and strong and faithful men ready to do the work that is given them by the Charter, or the passing incidents of the city's life, and actually doing it in a way that has won the public applause.

"When I took my seat two years ago in the brief inaugural I attempted I asked the board to do certain things. I pointed the way and indicated possibilities of accomplishment and the board has responded in splendid fashion. The majority, under the leadership of Mr. Curran, have carried out the work, and his leadership has been extraordinary in the skill and in the efficiency with which he has dealt with his associates and with his program.

"We have been at work in the hardest possible fashion in cutting down the expenses of the government, and expenses have been scaled down 20 to 25 per cent. within the last six years below that which had been established before, and the city's margin of borrowing capacity has not been invaded. Fortunately it is in better shape than it was at that time.

"Those budgetary items that are within the control of the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen have been reduced—actually reduced in the face of increasing annual business requiring attention and involving expense. These things we have done, but no government can get much further without the simplification of the forms of government itself that is as yet denied us.

Want Control at City Hall.

"Without the vesting of the complete power of control over our finances at the City Hall, without interference in any degree from Albany in that respect—those two things we need, and those two things alone will give us an opportunity for further economies in any considerable degree."

Alderman Dowling told in humorous fashion of attempts made by persons living out of the city to dictate how the city should be governed. Alderman Curran said that in the next two years the minority in the board intended to work with the majority and that there would be no playing of politics.

Appeal for Poor Family.

A mother with four children, under six years of age, is left without support. The youngest child is only six weeks old. The mother is able to do plain sewing, but cannot earn enough to support herself and children. An appeal for funds to pay her rent and to buy milk for the children through the Winter is made by the Social Service Department of the Staten Island Civic League, 105 Stuyvesant Place, New Brighton, N. Y.

JOBS AWAIT GRADUATES.

Girls from Julia Richman High School Receive Diplomas.

Eighty-six girls expert in all the "'ologies" of business were graduated last night from the Julia Richman High School, commercial department. There were seventy-six who had taken a three and eleven a four years' course, and they scored in a wide variety of office work. In addition to stenography, typewriting, and bookkeeping, the graduates were experts at the comptometer, the multigraph, the duplicating machine, the "addressograph," understood the care of files, and could operate a telephone switchboard.

Thirteen is a lucky number in the school, and that number of last night's graduates will go directly into positions found for them by the Placement Bureau of the school, a number beginning at $10 a week. The four-year students will continue their studies, several entering the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, while others go to the Columbia University School of Journalism.

A scholarship of $100, offered by The Bluebird, the school paper, was awarded last night to Miss Sarah Moretski for the highest average standing during her course of four years, and a wrist watch, the Principal's prize to the girl rendering the most valuable service to the school during her last year there went to Miss Regina Eichel.

The gowns worn by the members of the graduating class were a feature of the evening. They were blue and white, made by their wearers, and the highest individual cost a gown was $5 cents. Diplomas were distributed by Miss Olivia Leventritt of the Board of Education and an address was made by Mrs. Alice Foote McDougal.

PRIEST TURNS BOOTBLACK.

Fugitive from Mexico Sent to Bellevue for Observation.

Patrolman Tienkin pushed through a crowd gathered in City Hall Park yesterday morning and found a man in the garb of a priest who carried a bootblack's box on which was printed:

"I am a Catholic priest expelled by the Mexicans. Shoe shine 5 cents."

Tienkin took the man to the Elizabeth Street Station and sent for Father Diamond of the Church of the Transfiguration in Mott Street, who acted as translator, and learned that the priest was the Rev. Peter Belanstegin, a native of Argentina. He said he had been imprisoned in Mexico for forty days and cruelly treated. He escaped at last and made his way here. He said he had been unable to get work of any kind and finally had manufactured the shoe box and with it had earned 30 cents on Monday, 5 cents on Tuesday, and $1 yesterday. The dollar, he said, had been given to him for one shine by a customer whose shoes already were polished until they glistened.

Father Belanstegin had a letter from R. De Aquiles, editor of La Prensa at 24 Stone Street, saying that the priest was an eminent musician and composer, an artist, and a learned man.

Father Diamond said there was no reason why a Catholic priest should be reduced to shining shoes in this city, and suggested that his sufferings in Mexico had deranged him. Father Belanstegin was arraigned before Magistrate Levy in the Tombs Court later and remanded to Bellevue Hospital for ten days for observation as to his sanity.

WORKS ON, THOUGH HURT.

Driver Couldn't Afford to Quit on First Day on New Job.

For more than five hours yesterday Timothy O'Keefe of 453 West Fifty-third Street worked with internal injuries and two broken ribs rather than loose his new job. Following a period of unemployment he secured a position as driver for Park & Tilford, grocers, and went to work yesterday morning. One of his first deliveries was made long before noon. Thomas Healy's Restaurant, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, where he had to climb a flight of stairs. On his way down he slipped and rolled to the street, injuring himself severely.

O'Keefe continued working until late in the afternoon, and when making a delivery in West Forty-seventh Street, near the police station, he collapsed on the sidewalk. He was removed to Polyclinic Hospital. When he regained consciousness he said:

"I couldn't afford to have anything happen to me the first day on my new job, so I kept on working."

His condition is serious.

SAY T. R. IS TONGUE-TIED.

Income Taxers Taunt Roosevelt, Who Hasn't Indorsed Them.

The Association for an Equitable Federal Income Tax, of which John J. Hopper is President, wrote to Colonel Roosevelt and asked his opinion on a rapidly progressive income tax for the Federal Government, and the following reply was received from his Secretary: "Mr. Roosevelt acknowledges with thanks the receipt of your letter. He regrets that he cannot at present add to what he is publicly saying on the most vital matters before the people."

The association makes this comment: "Colonel Roosevelt is tongue-tied. The importance of the question is well shown by the Colonel's declining to make a statement thereon, but it is very unfortunate that in his zeal for preparedness at any price, he has not been able to see the fundamental justice of making the wealth of the country, instead of the poverty, meet a large part of the cost of preparedness or defense."

Whitman May Release Grafters.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 26.—It was said tonight that Charles Dubelier, who was convicted in the police graft revelations in New York City two years ago, had been released from Sing Sing by Governor Whitman, who, as District Attorney, prosecuted him. It was rumored also that ex-Policeman Thomas Robinson, who was mixed up in the police graft, and ex-Policeman Arthur Mallon, convicted ten years ago for murder in the second degree by District Attorney Jerome, would be released also. It is known that both have applications for commutation on file with the Governor.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Active Republican Club of the Eleventh Assembly District, of which Deputy County Clerk Herman W. Beyer is leader, will give its annual reception and entertainment tonight in the Amsterdam Opera House.

A small fire, caused by spontaneous combustion, started last night on the ground floor of Building 138, used as a boiler shop, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The blaze was quickly extinguished by the sailors, with slight damage.

Louis Bleier, Deputy Assistant District Attorney, submitted his resignation to District Attorney Swann yesterday, to take effect on Feb. 1. Mr. Bleier has been in charge of the prosecution of cases for the District Attorney's office in the West Side Court. He will resume general practice of law with John J. Weiss at 233 Broadway.

Dr. John R. Mott, General Secretary of the foreign work of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., sailed yesterday for Panama on the United Fruit steamer Almirante to attend the Latin-American Conference there on Feb. 10. He was accompanied by his wife. Other delegates on the steamer were E. E. Olcott, President of the Hudson River Day Line, with Mrs. Olcott, and F. B. Turner.

Unmatchable Values

Semi-Annually and then only for a short time is it possible to secure similar bargains. All suit-ends are now reduced —even those that sold at $25 to $50 —to measure $18.

Special Full Dress Suit, silk lined, $40; Tuxedo Suit, $35. Many winter overcoat reductions.

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

For the convenience of our uptown patrons we will open on March 1st a branch at 30 East 42d St.—between Fifth and Madison Aves.

SCHOOL HEADS DENY POLLUTING WATERS

Boys' Training Managers Say They Are in Favor of Safety Measures.

WILLING TO PIPE SEWAGE

But Quote Governor and Experts as Indorsing the Plan for a Disposal Plant.

Contending that an editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Saturday, under the heading "Apologizing for Pollution," had done the Board of Managers of the New York Training School for Boys an injustice, members of the board yesterday told why they wished to build their school on the site selected by the commission, on Yorktown Heights, Westchester County.

William B. Osgood Field, President of the Board of Managers, said no member of the commission would favor discharging sewage into the Croton watershed or even into Lake Mohansic or Crom Pond, if experts decided that the city's water would be contaminated in that way. The board would accept the proposal to pipe the sewage seven miles to the Hudson River, Mr. Osgood said, or would adopt any other practical plan suggested by those who feared pollution of the water supply by the institution.

Mr. Field called attention to a paragraph in a letter written by Governor Whitman to William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association of New York, on Nov. 16 last. It read:

The Governor's Views.

The State Commissioner of Health appointed a commission of eminent experts to advise him as to whether sewage disposal plants would protect the Croton watershed against contamination, if such institutions were located on the Croton watershed. After careful inspection of the sites and the watershed in the vicinity the commission unanimously recommended that the plans for the sewage disposal plant be approved. This action was recommended by the Commissioner of Health of New York City, the engineers of the State Architect's office, and the State Department of Health.

The Governor's letter stated the cost of a pipeline was $120,000, with yearly maintenance expenses of $35,000. The letter continued:

Mayor Mitchel, in September, 1915, requested that provision be made for the installation of this pipe line, and, while I was advised that it was not necessary on sanitary grounds, under the circumstances it seemed to me altogether best to approve this course.

On Sept. 20 I wrote to Mayor Mitchel, definitely stating that the pipe line would be installed, that the effluent would be carried to the Hudson River, and that the sewage plants would not be placed in operation until this was done.

The Board of Managers had decided to get its water from well instead of from Lake Mohansic, Mr. Osgood said, because neither the city nor the State owned the ends of the lake, and there was nothing to prevent private enterprises from polluting the water.

"There was a proposal to get our water from the Catskill aqueduct, but that would necessitate boring to such a depth that it would cost large sums of money to repair breaks in the pipe especially in the Winter. It was not because we were afraid that the water of Lake Mohansic or the aqueduct was polluted that we dug our wells. It was the most logical and feasible thing for us to do.

Awarding of Contract.

"Our board has done all its work in the open. We serve without salary, and we share in no graft. Only in the awarding of the contract for the sewage system last November could any one see 'secret methods' by the greatest stretch of the imagination. Another member of the board and I opened the bids for the system on a Monday in the State Architect's office. After discussing the lowest bid we telephoned the other members of the board and obtained their acquiescence in the award, although the managers were to meet on Wednesday.

"Knowing nothing whatever about the way the contract would be awarded, I asked the State Architect to dictate the award. I then signed it, and told him that I would telegraph him to release that on Wednesday if the members of the board adhered to their impromptu decision to award the contract to the lowest bidder.

"That evening William I. Walter, a member of the board, was served with an injunction preventing the award of the contract, and the hearing on the injunction was had we agreed to do no further work in developing the site for the school by building the seven cottages provided for in the legislative appropriation until the issue was settled."

Other members of the Board of Managers are Mrs. August Belmont, T. P. Field, Dr. John E. Dearden, Isaac Purdy, William T. Blodgett, and William I. Walter.

9.21 Acres for Each Person.

Characterizing as inconsistent the action of the Westchester County Supervisors in voting to oppose the bills intended to exclude asylums and similar institutions from the Croton watershed, Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of the Pollution and Sewage Committee of the Merchants' Association, said his organization would fight out the issue in Albany.

"The action of the board is inconsistent because the people of Westchester drink water from the Croton aqueduct, and are themselves in danger. The population of the county is about 230,000 and New York City is liberal enough to sell them 123 gallons per capita, the same amount she apportions to users of water here.

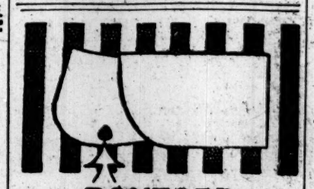
"Our fight is not to have sewage from the institutions sterilized and pumped to the Hudson, and it is not to exclude hotels or any private enterprises from the region. But we do want to keep out asylums and other institutions with large numbers of persons who might not be healthy.

"In the watershed now each person has 9.21 acres. That population would not pollute any water supply. At the proposed hospital for the insane on Lake Mohansic they would have only 1,000 acres for 6,000 persons, or 1,667 acres a person, making the population fifty-four times as dense as it is now in other parts of the watershed."

Richard W. Child Sued for Divorce.

Richard Washburn Child, the author, was sued for a divorce in the Supreme Court yesterday by Elizabeth Scott Child. No information as to the particulars of the action could be learned, the papers being sealed. Mr. Child is 34 years old. He was graduated from Harvard in 1903 and was admitted to the bar in 1906. According to "Who's Who" he married Mary Elizabeth Scott in 1904.

Mr. Child has been a frequent contributor to the various magazines, and is the author of several books. He has a home at Cohasset, Mass.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'CURLY JOE' CASSIDY HOME.

Will Attend to Personal Affairs—Uncertain About Politics.

Joseph Cassidy, better known as "Curley Joe" Cassidy, who was released from Great Meadow Prison on Tuesday, arrived at the Grand Central Station last night on the 6 o'clock train from Albany on his way to his old home in Far Rockaway, L. I.

Cassidy, who was erroneously reported yesterday as having already arrived in Far Rockaway, the mistake being due to one of his friends giving out false information in order to enable the former politician to get home unobserved, smiled pleasantly as he greeted the reporters who were present to meet him.

"Yes, I am going back home and look after my personal affairs," he said. "They need readjusting slightly, as is natural after my long absence. I don't know whether I will go into politics once more. It was always a side issue anyhow, you know, and I found it a pretty expensive one."

Cassidy said that he hadn't heard of any dinners which were going to be given in his honor, but on being informed of the intention of his friend in Far Rockaway to give a beefsteak dinner for him the latter part of this week, laughed and said that he thought he might attend such an affair.

After his release from Great Meadow Prison Cassidy said that he spent the night at Saratoga, and then came down to New York in the company of Senator Keenan and H. A. Merton, old friends of his. He was met at the station by his wife and his two brothers, John and James. The whole party motored out to Far Rockaway.

HURLS CHILD FROM WINDOW

Then Mother, a Fireman's Wife, Takes Two-Story Leap—Both Live.

Mrs. Lena Seitz of 1,561 East Ninth Street, in the Sheepshead Bay district of Brooklyn, threw her 8-year-old daughter out of the window of their home yesterday, and then attempted suicide by jumping after her.

Mrs. Seitz had been suffering from a nervous ailment for nearly a year and had been for some time under observation. She felt badly yesterday, and her husband, a member of the Fire Department, stationed in Manhattan, stayed at home. The daughter Marion did not go to school. Mr. Seitz was downstairs with his sister-in-law, Miss Jennie Perkins, of 278 Martense Street, Brooklyn, and Marion was upstairs with her mother.

Suddenly the two downstairs heard a scream and the sound of falling bodies. Rushing to the front of the house they found Marion and Mrs. Seitz lying side by side on the concrete pavement before the house. Both were removed to the Coney Island Hospital, where it was found they were suffering from internal injuries and that the little girl had a broken leg. Later Mrs. Seitz was removed to the observation ward at King's County Hospital.

FOUR E-2 EXPLOSIONS.

Admiral Griffin Testifies to Hearing of One Before Jan. 15.

Rear Admiral R. S. Griffin, chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, stationed at Washington, D. C., declared yesterday at the Brooklyn Navy Yard that there was at least one hydrogen gas explosion on the submarine E-2 before the one that killed five men and injured nine on Jan. 15. Admiral Griffin declared that he remembered one report made to him by Lieutenant Charles M. Cooke, commander of the E-2, mentioning a hydrogen gas explosion which took place some time between Sept. 30 and Jan. 15. The bureau, he said, had regarded the incident as not warranting special action.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday persons in a position to know declared that there had been four explosions altogether on the E-2. All of these, it was said, had been reported to the Bureau of Steam Engineering by Lieutenant Cooke. None of these reports was placed in evidence before the Board of Inquiry.

The condition of L. L. Miles, chief electrician of the E-2, was reported yesterday to be much better. He is the only witness remaining to be examined by the Board of Inquiry, which yesterday adjourned indefinitely, pending his recovery.

Benefit for Mary Fisher Home.

An authors' matinée for the benefit of the Mary Fisher Home will be held this afternoon in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria. A program of original readings and music has been arranged by the committee, of which Marion Harland is the Chairman. The authors who will read from their works are Josephine Daskam Bacon, Julie Lippman, Angela Morgan, Kathleen Norris, Corrine Roosevelt Robinson, Esther Singleton, and Margaret Widdemer. Those to take part in the musical numbers are Lillian Jeffreys Petri, Paul Petri, and Max Gegna. The Mary Fisher Home, which is in Tenafly, N. J., is open to authors, artists, teachers, and others in similar professions.

COMMITTEE TO GIVE TRACK PLAN ADVICE

At Marks's Request, Civic Delegation Perfects a Permanent Organization.

WILL AID ESTIMATE BOARD

Main Object to Protect Riverside Beauties from Damage by the New York Central.

Borough President Marks met yesterday in his office the Committee of Civic Organizations, which have been concerning themselves in the proposed agreement between the city and the New York Central regarding the west side tracks. Mr. Marks explained the difficulty of discussing the matter in detail until the engineers have finished work on the plans, which, he said, would be within a week. It was decided to put off any discussion by the committee until the completed plans could be considered.

The committee, which had not before been formally organized, was then appointed by President Marks as the "Port and Terminal Advisory Committee of the President of the Borough of Manhattan." The Rev. John P. Peters was elected Chairman, Mrs. Travis H. Whitney, Vice Chairman, and Reginald P. Bolton, Secretary.

"The members of the committee have been studying the west side problem actively for many years, and are considered the most practical experts among our citizens. They represent nearly all the important civic organizations, which have been making special studies of port and terminal development in New York. They will approach the matter in the spirit of co-operation with the Borough President and the other members of the Board of Estimate."

The West End Association is also likely to take an active part in the discussion of the plans, when they are published. John C. Coleman, one of the leading members, said last night the association had been promised a copy of the plans as soon as they were ready.

"We want then," he said, "to sit down around a table and examine them thoroughly, and until we have them before us we cannot accomplish anything by discussing them.

"The West End Association in the past has always stood, however, for a few broad principles in connection with the treatment of the problem. It wants the railroad tracks not merely roofed over, but so sunk or otherwise treated that the park may be carried over them without any break in its general character. Then we do not want more tracks given to the company than are required for its legitimate business, and the city should not surrender more land than there is real necessity to give up.

"As for the Seventy-second Street yards, we have always stood out against their extension into the park property. We believe in the preservation of the park as a great public benefit, and we have always asked that the rights of the public be safeguarded in that respect."

When Borough President Marks was asked concerning the effect of the proposed improvement on Riverside Park, and especially whether it was planned that the park should be placed on the covering over the railroad tracks to insure the continuance of the park in its present style, he replied:

"We have full assurance that the restoration of the park will bring out its beauties and present an improved appearance. The amount of earth over the steel tunnel has been stated to run from two and one-half feet up to twenty feet in depth. The Park Department will co-operate in arranging this restoration."

It is calculated that on a layer of earth of 2½ feet in depth it will be possible to grow successfully grass and shrubs, while trees will have sufficient depths for their roots in the deeper banks. The reason for the variation of the depth of the earth to be placed on the top of the tracks lies in the great irregularity of the present park surface. In places, such as Ninety-sixth Street, it slopes so rapidly that the covering over the tracks, which will probably be twenty-two feet high, will loom above the edge of the present park, while further north the tracks will be beneath the edge of the park, and the problem will be to grade off the existing bank so as to unite naturally with the extension over the tracks.

President Marks was also asked yesterday whether there was not a risk of the New York Central acquiring a monopoly of the new long docks at about Fiftieth Street on account of its elevated line down Twelfth Avenue. He replied that he was absolutely certain no such monopoly would be tolerated and that nothing would be done to interfere with other railroads that might desire to come over into Manhattan. He declined, however, to go into details until the report of the Port and Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate had been received.

TO MARK PLATINUM ALLOYS.

Jewelers Preparing Bill to be Introduced at Albany.

Substitutes for platinum are becoming so numerous that yesterday the National Jewelers' Board of Trade through its special committee decided to prepare for introduction in the State Legislature next week a bill providing that all alloys of the precious element be marked as such. There are national and State laws applying to the marking of the fineness of articles made from gold and silver. Now that platinum is worth at least five times as much as the yellow metal the jewelers think that it should come under the same rules.

It is possible under the general laws against misrepresentation or against fraudulent advertising to punish those who sell as platinum mere substitutes, or alloys containing small quantities of it. The practice of foisting these compounds upon the public under a false name has become such an abuse that the jewelers require a new regulation.

One of the best known substitutes for platinum is white gold, which usually consists of nineteen parts of gold and four of palladium, a metal of the platinum group, the remaining part consisting of copper and other material introduced for hardening purposes. This is worth $30 an ounce, as compared with the price of pure platinum, which varies from $92 to $102 an ounce. In Europe white gold is worked into jewelry settings and is popular, as is palladium itself, which is selling for about half as much as is obtained for platinum.

There is an alloy on the market, brought originally from Germany and known as "363," which contains a small quantity of platinum, combined with tin and other metals.

The draft of the proposed bill provides that any metal sold as platinum, shall be .995 pure, and that articles made of it shall contain not more than fifty parts of alloy to a thousand. The jewelry settings or other objects made from platinum alloys must be marked with the percentage of the metal they contain, and mere substitutes containing none of the precious yield of the Urals must be sold under their true classification.

STOPS SEPARATION SUIT.

Mrs. Guinsbourg Reconciled with Singing Teacher.

Mrs. Tiny Guinsbourg, who began a suit in the Supreme Court last week for a separation from her husband, Giacomo, a singing teacher with a studio in the Metropolitan Opera House, announced yesterday that the suit had been withdrawn. In her complaint Mrs. Guinsbourg said that a Mrs. Travis, who was living apart from her husband, had been brought into her home by the defendant, and would not go away. Mr. Guinsbourg replied by saying that Mrs. Travis was his secretary, and that she was an occupant of his home on the joint invitation of his wife and himself. Over the telephone last evening Mrs. Guinsbourg said:

"I am not to proceed with the suit for a separation. Mrs. Travis has left my home. I hear she is going to be a war nurse, but I do not know positively."

KEEP PARK INVASION DARK.

Departments Refuse Information on Morningside Structure.

Commissioner Cabot Ward, President of the Park Board, was away from his office in the Municipal Building yesterday and in his absence no one in the Park Department would talk about the pumping station which the Board of Water Supply is building in Morningside Park in connection with the Catskill aqueduct system.

The Board of Water Supply officials would not give out the correspondence with the Park Department to show the need for the building in Morningside Park or how far the Park Department was consulted in preparing plans for the structure.

In the meantime the steel girders for the framework of the building are going up and Morningside Drive residents and other park lovers are protesting against the structure, which they say will be a blot on the park landscape.

Mayor's Conference Approved.

E. H. Outerbridge, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, have written to Mayor Mitchel expressing approval of the plan to hold a conference at the City Hall on Friday of the city's representatives in the Legislature, city officials and members of civic organizations